

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4084

號十二月九年十三十

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1904.

五拜禮

號八十月十英曆

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,520,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. KOBÉ.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENSIN. NEWCHANG.
PEKING. DALNY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH: INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1904. [21]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND:—
Sterling Reserve \$17,000,000
Silver Reserve \$7,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Goett, Esq., Hon. R. Shewan.
Hon. W. J. Gresson. N. A. Siebs, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq.
H. Schubart, Esq. E. S. Wheeler, Esq.
E. Shellim, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1904. [22]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [23]

THE
DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin. Calcutta. Hankow.
Tientsin. Tsingtau (Kiautschow).

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIRECTION DER DISCONT GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.
H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1904. [25]

VACUUM OIL COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1886.

WE have appointed Mr. P. K. KNYVETT
MANAGER of the VACUUM OIL COM-
PANY in Hongkong.

T. LEMON,
General Manager,
Vacuum Oil Company,
China, Hongkong and Manila.

Shanghai, 21st October, 1904. [1167]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.
Gold \$7,992,173.37—about £1,640,000.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED
Gold \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT:
SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON,
MEXICO, MANILA, CEBU, SHANGHAI,
SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA, CANTON,
AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL
BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDENER BANK,
COMPTON NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE
DE PARIS, &c.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account and issues
Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or
Silver at Rates which may be ascertained on
Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1904. [19]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tael.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies:

CANTON. PENANG.
CHEFOO. SINGAPORE.
HANKOW. TIENSIN.
PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collec-
tion Bills of Exchange drawn on the above
places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

per annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

" " " " 6 " " "

" " " " 12 " " "

" " " " 12 " " "

H. C. MARSHALL,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1903. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000

RESERVE FUND £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " " 6 " " "

" " " " 3 " " "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [24]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are
prepared, during suspension of their
Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice,
to BOOK CARGO AND ISSUE BILLS OF LADING
TO SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-
LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES
and CANADA in connection with the GREAT
NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT-
TLE, as, hitherto, by the Steamers of the
NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON
STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN
S. S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S. N. Co.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Local Branch Office in PRINCE'S
BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [643]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).	BANCA J. B. Feigussen	About 30th October	Freight only.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).	CEYLON C. F. Lockstone, R.N.R.	About 31st October	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	About 4th November	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL G. M. Monford, R.N.R.	Nov. 5th Noon	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	MANILA H. G. H. Lewellin, R.N.R.	About 9th November	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1904. [4]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUER, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

M.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 9th November.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 16th November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 30th November.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 7th December.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 14th December.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 21st December.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 28th December.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th January, 1905.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 11th January.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 18th January.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 25th January.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 1st February.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 8th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of November, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZESS ALICE" of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Capt. F. Wetten, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 7th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 8th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 8th November. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1904. [3]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCK OF

TENNIS Rackets, Balls, Nets, Poles and Markers.
CRICKET Bats, Balls, Stumps, Gloves, &c.
FOOTBALLS. "Soccer" and "Rugger," Pumps, &c.
GOLF Clubs, Balls, &c.
HOCKEY Sticks, &c., &c.
CROQUET Sets, &c.
BOXING Gloves, 4 oz., 6 oz., & 8 oz.
SANDOW'S Developers.

LARGEST STOCKS IN THE EAST,

AND FROM

THE BEST MAKERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904. [38]

KUPPER PILSENER BEER.

THE LEADING BEER
IN THE
FAR EAST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Telephone
No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1904. [42]

Intimations.

All over the world

the wonderful stimulating and sustaining pro-
perties of Bovril are known and valued. Some
of the greatest scientists of the age have publicly
recommended the use of Bovril. In Great
Britain alone Bovril is regularly used in over
1,100 Hospitals and similar institutions. Bovril
is without a peer.

BOVRIL

779]

TRADE



MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

ASK FOR

CLUB WHISKY

AND SEE YOU GET IT.

ITS PURITY IS GUARANTEED BY THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED,
EDINBURGH.

THE LARGEST DISTILLERS IN THE WORLD.

Sole Agents.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [41]

JOHN DEWAR SONS & Co., PERTH

WHISKY,

Extra Special \$16.00 per case 12/1

White Label \$24.00 " " 12/1

KRUSE & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [778]

This space is reserved for

LONG, HING & Co.,

PHOTO GOODS DEALERS.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1904. [946]

PO CHEUNG & Co.,

昌寶

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNISHERS AND UPHOLSTERERS

GENERAL DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.,

COUNTERS, PARTITIONS, FITTINGS, &c.,

MADE TO SIZES AND PARTICULARS.

DESIGNS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE 460.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1904. [833]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903. [26]

**MACAO AND CANTON
HOTELS.**

A LITTLE CHANGE.

The round trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence
to CANTON and back to HONGKONG, will be
found interesting and enjoyable.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

JAPAN



COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Malsuri, Kure, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu,
Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

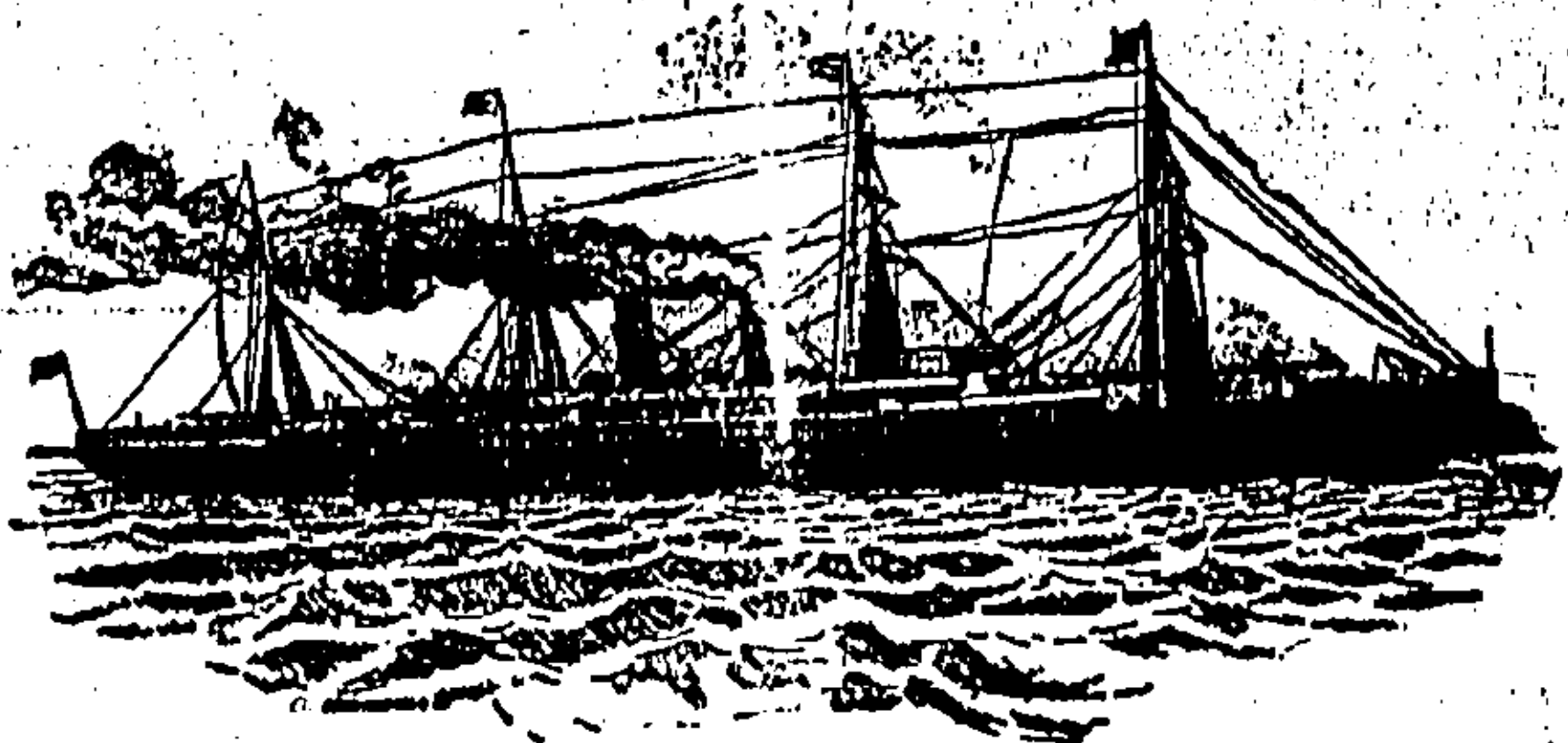
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State
Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and
Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujiyama, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura,
Oosura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinomi, Yoshio, Yumokibara and other Coals.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA"	11,276 Gross Tons.	SATURDAY, 29th October, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	TUESDAY, 8th November, at Noon.
"GIBERIA"	11,284 "	SATURDAY, 12th November, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	13,639 "	TUESDAY, 22nd November, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	6,300 "	TUESDAY, 29th November, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060 "	SATURDAY, 3rd December, at Noon.
"DORIO"	4,784 "	SATURDAY, 17th December, at Noon.
"MANCURIA"	8,750 "	SATURDAY, 24th December, at Noon.
"COPTIO"	4,352 "	TUESDAY, 3rd January, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 29th October, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines. Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

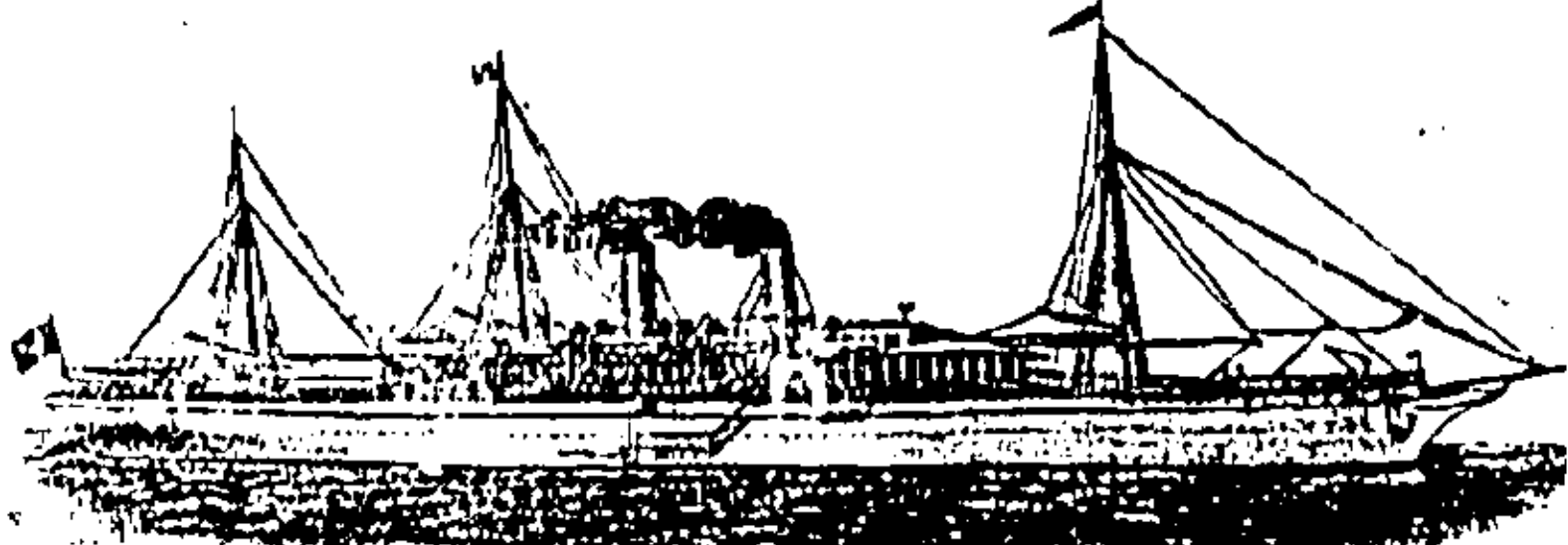
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door bath; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "TARTAR"

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	4th Nov.	Freight.
"Schulke"	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
SLAVONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	19th Nov.	Freight and Passengers.
(ex STRASBURG)	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	29th Nov.	Freight.
Schoenfeldt	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	13th Dec.	Freight.
(ex NURNBERG)	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
ARMENIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	27th Dec.	Freight.
Forn	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	11th January.	Freight.
v. Hoff	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		

For further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 7, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1904.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.

37, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 8.30 P.M. and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.

Departures on Sundays at NOON.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"

"NANNING"

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS ...	JAVA PORTS	Second half of November	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half of November
TJILATJAP...	JAPAN	Second half of November	JAVA PORTS	Second half of November
TJIMAHU	JAVA PORTS	First half of November	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half of November

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

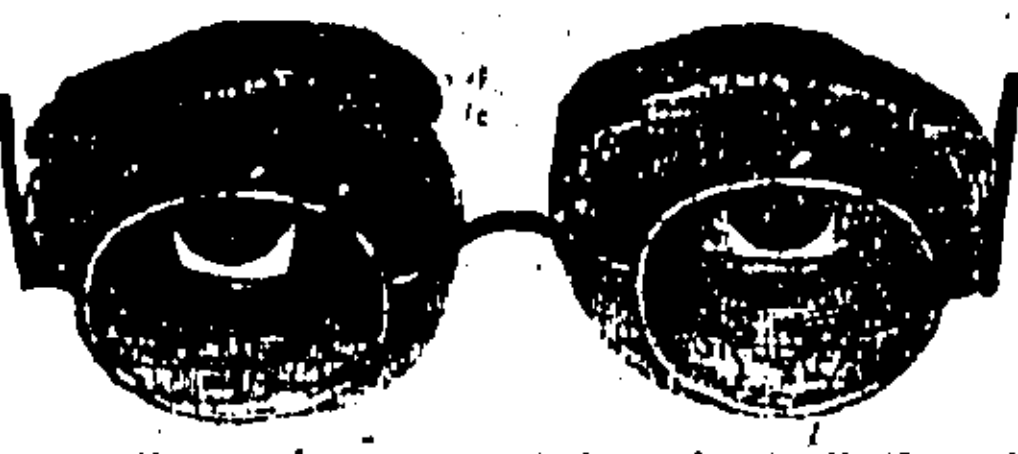
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1904.

Intimations.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.

Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

16, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTTEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

BAITMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

4, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 10

Ice House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-

modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,

ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED

in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904.

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

ROYAL AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured us was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the quality of our goods was of a first-class nature, and they showed that scrupulous care was exercised in the course of their manufacture.

Order Books and Price List. Please apply to FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 367, Depot, Ice House Street. Tel. 374.

Dr. V. DANENBERG & F. P. DANENBERG,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

[677]

HOTEL DES INDES.

Nos. 2 & 3, STAMFORD ROAD, SINGAPORE.

THIS First Class newly opened Hotel has excellent accommodation for FAMILIES, TRAVELLERS and permanent BOARDERS.

CHARGES FROM 4-6 DOLLARS PER DAY.

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the commercial houses and Esplanade. Spacious Refreshment, Dinner and Billiard Saloons.

E. C. VAN MARLE,

Proprietor.

H. T. SARRE,

Manager.

Singapore, 4th October, 1904.

[1103]

TSANG FOO & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,

DES VOEUX ROAD.

SHIPS loaded from alongside at the shortest notice, and with all possible despatch.

Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

[1091]

Hotels.

KING EDWARD

HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Table.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1904.

[31]

OCCIDENTAL

HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

SEASON 1904-5.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVE

EVERY WEEK.

LADIES' DEPT. . .

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Silk and Satin Ribbons.

Rich Trimmings.

Dainty Motifs.

Plain and Fancy Dress Materials.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Felt
and Straw Hats.

Lace Fichus and Scarves.

Vivella Flannels.

Flowers and Foliage.

Wings and Quills.

Fancy Chiffons.

Silks and Gauzes.

Smart Winter Jackets.

FURNISHING DEPT.

Madras Curtain Muslins.

Printed Sateens.

New Cretonnes.

Hemmed Linen Pillow Cases and
Damask Cloths.

Linen Huckaback Towels.

Splendid Selection of Damask
Napkins and Table Cloths.

Carpets and Carpet Squares.

Rugs in all makes and sizes.

&c., &c.

GENTS' DEPT. . .

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hours—8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Black Felt Bowler Hats.

Straw Boaters.

Tweed "Kenyon" Hats.

A good Selection of Motor Caps.

Dress Shirts and Collars.

Walking and Dress Boots.

Patent Oxford Pumps.

Flannel Pyjamas.

Fine Selection of Travelling

Bags.

Winter Underwear

&c., &c., &c.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1904.

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS

FOR
HOME FRIENDS.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

UNDERTAKE to Deliver Gifts, etc. (Free
of Charge to Consignee) in any part of
the World.

LATEST SHIPPING DATES.

To England Nov. 8th
To France Nov. 15th
To Germany Nov. 9th
To Italy Nov. 9th
To United States via San Francisco Nov. 8th
To United States via Suez Canal . . . 10th
To India Oct. 21st
To South Africa Oct. 21st
To Australia Oct. 21st
To Canada Nov. 8th

CHINA PARCELS EXPRESS.
OFFICE—3, DUNDRELL STREET.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [1116]HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

(on and after 1st October, 1904.)

WEEK DAYS.

6.45 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904. [1094]ROBINSON PIANO
COMPANY, LIMITED.NEW IRON - -
FRAMED - -
PIANOS

\$425.

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

MASTER PIANO
PLAYER\$385 & \$500
PIANO AND PLAYER \$800.

PERSONALLY SELECTED

PIANOS

BY

BECHSTEIN, KAPS,

HOPKINSON,

KRAUSS, HAAKE,

RACHAL'S

CABIN PIANOS.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

TALKING - -
MACHINES, -AN ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF
THE HUMAN VOICE.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904. [39]

SEE THAT YOU GET GOOD BREAD
ON YOUR TABLE.H. RUTTONJEE is prepared to Deliver
BREAD in Hongkong and Kowloon.
The Sanitary Arrangements are as nearly perfect
as possible, and the work is under constant
foreign supervision only.The best Flour is used.
Brown Bread made from the well-known
Graham flour respectively.
Special rates to Hotels, Messes, Clubs,
Boarding-houses, and large consumers.H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 3, D'Aguiar Street,
or
35 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1904. [72]

MARIE CORELLI'S "HAPPY
LIFE."

The rewards and emoluments of the happy
life, such as I have always found the life
literary to be, are manifold and frequently in-
congruous. They may be considered in two
sections—the outward or apparent, and the
interior or invisible. Concerning these, I can
only, of course, speak from my own ex-
perience. The outward or apparent one
(so far as I myself am concerned) as follows:

First—Certain payments, large or small,
made up by publishers who undertake to
present one's brain work to the world in print,
and who do the best they can for their authors,
as well as for themselves.

Second—Public appreciation and condemna-
tion, about equally divided.

Third—Critical praise and censure, six of
one and half a dozen of the other.

Fourth—Endless requests for autographs.

Fifth—Innumerable begging letters.

Sixth—Imperative, sometimes threatening
demands for "interviews."

Seventh—Hundreds of love letters.

Eighth—Continual offers of marriage (average
number one a week).

Ninth—Shoals of MSS. sent by literary
aspirants to be "placed" or "recommended."

Tenth—Free circulation of lies, caricatures
and slanders concerning one's self, one's per-
sonality, friends, ways of work, and general
surroundings.

Eleventh—The grudging and bitter animosity
of rival contemporaries.

Twelfth—Persistent public and private
misrepresentation of one's character, aims and
intentions.

All these things, taken together, weigh very
little when compared with the other side of the
medal—the interior and invisible delight and
charm of the life literary—the unpurchasable
and never failing happiness which no external
advantage can give, no invidious influence take
away.—Marie Corelli in *The Strand*.

HINDU FAKIRS.

Wonderful stories are told of the powers of
the Hindu fakirs. Careful attention to their
tricks has not discovered their secret with any
certainty; but Capt. James Parker, in describ-
ing a tour of India, gives it as his belief that
hypnotism is the means by which they accom-
plish their most startling illusions. One in-
cident which he describes seems to bear out
his view. The trick which is acknowledged to
be the greatest of these Hindu mystic perform-
ances, says Captain Parker, and the one that
has been described by trustworthy persons too
often to be doubted, is the one in which the
fakir throws a ball of twine into the air above
him, until it disappears from sight. The loose
end of the string he holds in his hand, and
after the ball has disappeared he climbs up the
string until he, too, is out of sight of the fakir,
himself follows, with a knife between his teeth.
The spectators, surprised when both boy and
man climb out of sight, are horrified when the
boy's severed head, arms, and legs, followed
by the trunk, fall to the ground, and the
man slides down close behind. Their astonish-
ment is increased when the fakir gathers the
severed members and restores the boy to life.
Well, I saw the performance once, and
once I didn't see it; and the latter experience
was more wonderful than the other. I had
some London friends visiting me, and after
having left them for a few minutes on the veran-
dah of my bungalow, I saw, as I was
returning, the same fakir and his assistant whom
I had seen perform the trick, standing about
forty feet in front of my friends, apparently pre-
paring to begin a performance. As I was about
as far behind the natives as my friends were in
front of them, and had not been observed, I
stood quietly where I was. The man placed a
drawn knife between his teeth, took the usual
ball of twine in his right hand, made a motion
as if throwing it into the air, and then stood
perfectly quiet. My friends on the veran-
dah were looking into the air with astonishment
on their faces, which in a minute turned to a look
of horror as their eyes turned back to the
ground. In another minute their countenances
lighted up with pleasure and they applauded
loudly. They could not say enough about the
wonderful performance they had seen, and they
were astonished beyond measure when I told
them I had seen nothing of what had so wonder-
fully impressed them. If that was not
hypnotism, what was it?

A CHITTY OUTWITTED.

An amusing scene was witnessed at Penang
on the 4th Oct. in one of the main streets of
the town, revealing a point in the etiquette of
caste among natives of India which is not
generally known. A Chetty money-lender, says
the *Straits Echo*, having some time ago given
a loan to a low caste Hindoo, proceeded to try
to secure repayment. On the Hindoo opening
his door and seeing who his visitor was, he
quickly disappeared inside again, but presently
deposited his instalment of repayment not in the
Chetty's hands—caste forbade this—but in the
corner of his table furthermost from the door.
Also forbidden by caste to enter the lowly
Hindoo's domicile and still extremely anxious
to secure the money, poor Mister Chetty was
at his wit's end. Then did he think of a good
idea—he would secure a stick and use it as a
means of getting the money off the table. A
stick he did get, but, alas! it was too short,
and several times was there danger of his
breaking his caste after all by over-reaching
himself and falling inside the Hindoo's door.
The spectacle of the Chetty vainly trying to
get his money with the stick and the Hindoo
enjoying the proceedings from a far corner of
the room was most funny and worthy of being
immortalised in a Punch cartoon. Now, the
Chetty will possibly try a more practical way
of inducing the wily Hindoo to "stump up."

ODDLY NAMED NEWSPAPERS.

An odd name (says the *Chicago News*)
seems to be a good advertisement for a news-
paper, in the Far West, and probably that is
why the "Sedalia Bazar," the "Texas Jimple-
cote," and the "Tombstone Epitaph" of other
days have plenty of imitators or successors.
Kansas and Oklahoma are particularly prolific
in newspaper titles of this type. The "Shawnee
Daily Dinner Bell" no doubt expected its name
to have a welcome sound to the people of the
region, but the founders of the "Kingfisher
Kicker," of the "Thomas County Cat," or of
the "Western Cyclone" could not so expect.
The "Pottawatomie County Plain People" has
a good sound, and so has the "Hill City Live-
ly Times." The "Kansas Cowboy" the "Com-
anche Chief" and the "Kiowa Chief," are pic-
turesque, while singularity is the strong recom-
mendation of the "Ensign Razor," the "Jay
Hawkeye," the "Prairie Dog," the "Prairie
Owl," the "Whimwham," "Open Eye," the
"Fanatic," and the "Grigsby City Scorchers."

THE KING'S PRIVATE
SECRETARY.

His Majesty has no time for the cultivation
of the stately style of letter writing which
characterised the early decades of the last
century. But he never finishes a word with an
unintelligible syllable, and does not observe the
practice of referring to people and places by
their initial letters, except in family notes,
when he would not hesitate to write of 'G.' or
'V.' To his relatives in Denmark he refers to
her Majesty as 'Alix,' to all others as 'the
Queen,' only in exceptional cases as 'Queen
Alexandra.' There are, however, some little
time-saving idiosyncrasies which were adopted
long ago, and have been perpetuated. Thus a
favourite form of subscription consists of the
syncopated words, 'Yrs. v. sincerely.' Of
course, much of the King's letter writing is
delegated to Lord Knollys, his Private Secre-
tary (says the *Penny Magazine*). His lord-
ship is a remarkable combination of the old-
world aristocrat and the keen and modern
man of business. He is a spare man with
crisp, curling white hair, surmounting a refined
and thoughtful face. He has a certain pic-
turesque dignity and reserve about him. In
his frock overcoat and silk hat he might be
taken for a beau of a hundred years ago, spick
and span, and bearing the mark of an inborn
courtliness and grace. Those who meet Lord
Knollys outside his work know him as a man
immaculate in dress, precise in manner and
deportment. They should see him in his
room at Buckingham Palace. He sits there
in shirt-sleeves, cuffs tucked up, dealing with
his Majesty's correspondence and other work
with a celerity and an astuteness that
would do credit to the keenest man of
business in the City. The King's Secre-
tary says little, but when he speaks he
goes straight to the point. He is a master of
the snub in its various phases, as bores and
cranks have found to their cost. And yet he
has a wonderful fund of considerate kindness.
Some little while ago a London Press man who
happened to be the only one of his craft at a
meeting where the King made a little speech,
went to Lord Knollys with his transcript, and
asked his lordship to glance over the copy.
Lord Knollys dashed the reporter's hopes by
saying he was not present at the meeting. The
Press man was disappointed, for he feared he
had made some mistakes. 'Come back in two
hours,' said Lord Knollys, taking the copy.
He returned at the appointed time, and found
his copy corrected in a strange hand. Lord
Knollys had gone to the King himself, and his
Majesty had made the correction.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

To-day, in a character-sketch of Mr. Winston
Churchill, M.P., says:—Not so well dressed as
Mr. Chamberlain once was, not so small as
Lord Rosebery, not so handsome as Sir Edward
Grey, not so intellectual as Mr. Morley, Mr.
Churchill is certainly the most compelling
youthful figure in modern politics. The blend
of the schoolboy, the prize-fighter—his face
speaks of it—and the fanatic is a strong one,
and that almost sums up Mr. Churchill. He
is the only man living who will be able to com-
pete with Mr. Chamberlain in appealing to the
sporting instincts and the ideals of the working
classes. He is essentially a democrat—a dem-
agogue, if you like—as his father was before
him. There is no Parnellite aloofness about
him; he is never so happy as when down
among the crowd; he would have made a
splendid President of the United States, shak-
ing hands with all and sundry.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 1/10 3/16
Do. demand 1/10 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 1/10 7/16
France—Bank T.T. 2/32
America—Bank T.T. 2/32
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/88
India T.T. 1/37 1/2
Do. demand 1/38
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7/14
Japan—Bank T.T. 9/1
Singapore—Bank T.T. Nominal
Java—Bank T.T. 1/11 1/2
Buying.
4 months' sight L/C. 1/10 5/16
6 months' sight L/C. 1/10 11/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 4/8
4 months' sight do. 4/8
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 3/16
4 months' sight France 2/36
4 months' sight Germany 2/37 1/2
4 months' sight 2/37 1/2
Bar Silver 26 15/16
Bank of England rate 1/11 1/2

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Malaya New @ 1,080/1,120
Old @ 1,140/1,180
Uganda @ 1,220/1,260
Old @ 1,220/1,260
Patana New @ 1,175
Patana Old @ 1,175
Bamang New @ 1,175
Bamang Old @ 1,175

Intimations.

C. M. S. BAXTER SCHOOLS.

THE ANNUAL SALE OF WORK in aid
of the above will be held in the CITY
HALL, on TUESDAY, November 1st, from
3 to 6 o'clock.
The favour of your attendance is requested.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1904. [1118]

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

SCOTSMEN desirous of SUBSCRIBING
to the forthcoming ST. ANDREW'S
BALL, on 30th November, are requested to
forward to the Undersigned their NAMES and
ADDRESSES, and to state whether Married
or Single.

DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary,
St. Andrew's Ball Committee.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1904. [1164]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 69.

{Alteration in setting
of Tide-gauges.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about
the 1st November the TIDE-GAUGES
in the approaches to CANTON will be altered
to show the height of water above the low
water plane corresponding to the standard zero
at CANTON and WHAMPOA.

The depths of water at the various shallows,
reduced to the above low water plane, are as
follows:—

Second Bar, Eastern Channel 13 feet.
Tai Shek Barrier (depth correspond-
ing to setting of present gauge) 9 feet.
Tai Mei Spit 10 feet.
Sulphur Point about 6 feet.
Salt Flats about 6 feet.

J. HOWELL MAY,
Harbour Master.Approved: F. J. MAYERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Canton, 24th October, 1904. [1159]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 70.

{Canton River; Northern Section
of Bridge Barrier removed.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on or about
the 25th instant, the RED LIGHT
marking the Northern side of the Ship Channel
through the Bridge Barrier will be discon-
tinued.

The Northern Section of the Barrier has
been removed.

The area it occupied is free from dangers,
and a depth of 18 feet at low water spring tides
exists within 200 feet of the left Bank of the
river.

J. HOWELL MAY,
Harbour Master.Approved: F. J. MAYERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Canton, 24th October, 1904. [1160]THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

S U B S C R I P T I O N S .

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL

INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines
of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk
Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRES.

&c., &c., &c.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical
Work.

ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,
A.M.I.E.E.,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [61]

Auction.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of
the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be
held on MONDAY, the 31st day of October,
1904, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works
Department, by Order of His Excellency the
Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at
To-kwa Wan in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, with the option of
renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed
by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King,
for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.												
Registry No.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.						Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.		
		N. E.		S. W.		N. E.					S. W.	
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.				ft.	ft.
Marine Lot No. 85.	To-kwa Wan		350	350	400	400		10,000	804	21,000		
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1904.												

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND
LODGE will be held at the FREE-
MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY,
the 1st November, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. pre-
cisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited
to attend.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1904. [1162]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE FINE

MELLOW

FLAVOUR

OF OUR CELEBRATED

E

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

IS OBTAINED ONLY BY

Great Age, being

thoroughly matured

and Superior Quality

Uniformly Maintained.

Price \$16.50 per Dozen.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

[35]

TELEPHONE NO. 156.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

[45]

E. C. WILKS & Co.,

MARINE SURVEYORS,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.

Salvage Work undertaken.

Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.

Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam

and Motor Launches.

Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms

with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and

Asbestolite goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical

Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: "MARINEWORKS."

Telephone:—No. 338.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

[50]

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to newsgenerators. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.

At No. 5, Peitaiho Lane, Shanghai, on the 21st October, the wife of F. A. PELTNER of a son.

On the morning of 21st inst., at No. 4 Niven Road, Singapore, the wife of H. J. WOODFORD, 2nd Engineer s.s. *Zuena*, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th inst., at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, GERTRUDE TRAVIS to J. A. BORN WELTER.

At H.B.M. Consulate on the 22nd October, by Sir Pelham Warren, K.C.M.G., and afterwards at the Union Church, Shanghai, by the Rev. Chas. E. Darwent, assisted by Dr. Timothy Richard, ANNIE RENNIE, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Law, of Shanghai, to FREDERICK, fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Griffin, of Blackthorne, Oxfordshire, England.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1904.

BOUNTY-FED SUGAR & THE LOCAL INDUSTRY.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, we were compelled in our issue of last evening to give only an abridged report of the discussions that arose in the Legislative Council in connection with the three Bills brought forward for second reading yesterday. We print in another section of this journal an extended report of the debate on the Bill to give effect to Article VIII. of the Brussels Sugar Convention of 1902. The circumstances that led to the engagements entered into by His Majesty's Government on behalf of the Colonies not possessing responsible governments in connection with the protection of the sugar industries need not here be recited in detail. They have been fully set forth in the voluminous correspondence that transpired on the subject between the Home government, the Colonial authorities and the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. Suffice it to say that the subject was considered one of sufficient moment to this Colony for a sub-committee of the Chamber of Commerce, composed of the chairman, the vice-chairman and the Hon. C. W. Dickson, to be appointed to watch the effects of the findings of the permanent commission on the import and export sugar trade of Hongkong. It is a noteworthy fact that of the three members of this sub-committee two, namely, Mr. D. R. Law and Mr. C. W. Dickson were both heads of firms controlling the only two establishments for the refining of sugar in the Colony. There are peculiar conditions governing this particular branch of the trade in Hongkong, and various suggestions for legislation in the direction best suited to meet the special circumstances of the trade have been made with the result that the enactment, which has now passed into law, was introduced into our Legislative Council. With the question so intimately affecting one of the many ramifications of the local trade, described by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary as one of "the largest" industries of Hongkong, it is surprising that the debate on the second reading, should have elicited actual opposition from two of the unofficial members, one of whom represents the commercial interests of the port as the nominee of the Chamber of Commerce. It has been the wont amongst the commercial class to upbraid the Government, from time to time, for its indifference towards the interests of commerce in the Island; but in the instance under discussion we have the table turned, and the Government, for the nonce, actually taking up the cudgels for, and on behalf of, an industry that finds employment for hundreds of hands, and provides freight for thousands of tons annually between this port and the producing districts of Java, the Philippines, and even of distant Mauritius. This particular industry, from its inception in 1878, has been subject to many vicissitudes, and amongst the numerous factors against which it has had to contend has

been that of the bounties granted by the Continental States and the Russian Government on the production of beet, which, until last year, has been largely exported, in the form of the finished product ready for consumption, to the markets of India, China and Japan where sugar of the Hongkong refineries finds their only outlet. This bounty became virtually a penalty against local sugar; for while bountiful Nature had provided the beet countries with a fertile territory for the production of that vegetable, the Governments of those States assisted the growers and the refineries by a subvention which is not ordinarily recognised as a method for promoting the enterprises of our own country. The statements presented to shareholders at the annual meetings of the China Sugar Refining Company, for the two years previous to 1903, bear sufficient evidence of the detrimental influence which sugar receiving, the bounty operated against the Hongkong refineries. In 1902, alone, the effect was most damaging, about twenty-five per cent of the paid-up capital, of two million dollars, of the concern being lost in the fight against the State-aided produce that found its way in such enormous quantities to the markets within the zone where our refined sugar has hitherto sold almost exclusively. It was thought that the period had arrived when some protection should be secured against the intruder, which threatened at one time to destroy an industry fraught with so many advantages to Hongkong. Happily, the Convention to which Great Britain became a signatory Power came into effect just towards the fall of that disastrous year. What the recuperative powers of the industry have been capable of will be learned from that commercial barometer, the daily list of quotations of our local stock exchange. Taking the respective rates for the shares of the China Sugar Refining Co. alone there is indication, even though allowance be made for the fluctuation incident on speculation, of a tremendous appreciation. We find that, at this time in 1902, the shares of the company were offering at \$100, and to-day they stand at \$235, besides on account of the present year an interim dividend has been paid of five per cent. on the stock. We hold no brief for the sugar industry nor for any special establishment in Hongkong. It is certain, however, that what affects one branch of the trade must, relatively speaking, indirectly affect all others in a more or less degree. And it becomes the duty of a paternal government to secure to the industries of the Colony that full measure of protection which the enterprise of its inhabitants claims as its just privilege and the capital involved and the risks undertaken might fairly hope to claim. We need only refer to the attitude of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce in regard to the foreign-subsidised boats that plied on the Canton river to justify our remarks that no stone should be left unturned to secure for our industries that fair field which has been taken advantage of by alien concerns receiving large subventions from their own Governments. This is, indeed, a free port and it is not militating against the interests of free trade when our own government seeks to render our concerns free from the disabilities we practically labour under when foreign enterprises are State-aided to compete with purely private and individual British corporations.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. E. THE Governor has issued invitations for a Ball to take place at Government House, on Tuesday, the 15th prox.

THE *Singapore Free Press* understands Capt. Barrett has now definitely decided to go with the Interport team to Hongkong, and will presumably be chosen as captain.

THE s.s. *Tweeddale*, the first steamer to be chartered for the South African coolie emigration work, has been released from her charter, being, as we understand, not altogether suitable for this class of trade.

AT the request of the members of the clerical staff at the Magistracy, the Magistrates who are exchanging places, Mr. F. A. Hazeland, and Mr. J. H. Kemp, sat this morning for their photographs in the compound of the magistracy with the full staff of clerks, interpreters, and ushers grouped around them.

WORK goes on apace on the alterations to the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Sofala*, which is being prepared to take up her position on the South African emigration trade. This vessel, quite a new boat, presents a very fine appearance as she lies moored off the Kowloon Dock wharf, where she is receiving her coat of white paint.

THE twenty-two Japanese who arrived here as stowaways on board the s.s. *On Sang* from Kuchinotsu, Japan, as reported in these columns on Wednesday, were placed before Mr. Kemp at the Magistracy this morning, and sentenced to fines of two men \$500 each, and the twenty women \$25 each. The fines were cheerfully paid.

H.M.S. *Bertha* arrived from Shanghai and H. M. battleship *Glory* left for Singapore this morning.

H. I. G. M. S. *Bertha* has been placed in No. 1 berth at the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's docks at Kowloon, for a general cleaning and painting.

THE s.s. *Courfield* of the South Africa lines left here last evening, under the pilotage of Mr. A. S. Warner, second officer of the wrecked steamer *Swanley*, to take the coolies of the latter steamer from Serai Island on to Durban route. No reports of any sickness or fatalities among the coolies have been received here, during their sojourn in their temporary home on Serai.

MR. F. A. Hazeland, second magistrate, having returned from furlough, by the s.s. *Ceylon*, took his seat at the magistracy this morning, relieving Mr. J. H. Kemp, who reverts to his substantive appointment of Deputy Registrar. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, being the senior magistrate retains his seat, but was to-day relieved by Mr. Kemp, who presided in the Senior Magistrate's Court, owing to the continued indisposition of that incumbent.

By kind permission of Col. Caulfield and Officers, the band of the 110th Mahratta Light Infantry will play the following selections at the Hongkong Hotel, on Saturday next, the 29th inst.:—

March "Iron Face" Var.
Overture "Pique Dame" Suppe.
Selection "Vernique" Messager.
Valse "Flodora" Kleber.
Song "Garden of Sleep" Lora.
Selection "All the Girls" Monckton.

By kind permission of Lt-Col. Iremonger and Officers, the band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme at the Kowloon Hotel, during dinner, on Saturday next, the 29th inst., (weather permitting):—

March "Farkas's Laughing Song" Front.
Overture "Lolokita" Cherubini.
Selection "Way down in Tennessee" Knowles.
Song "The Song you Sang to me" Molloy.
Selection "Three Little Maids" Rubens.
Valse "The Choristers" Phelps.
Tarentelle "The Original Napolitano" Jullien.
God save the King.

ERICK Prokman, a beach-comber, appeared in Court this morning to answer a charge of vagrancy. He answered it smilingly, and smiled more broadly still when Mr. Kemp remanded him to the House of Detention, there to swell the force of undesirables in our midst. Another of that genus appeared with a bruised and swollen face evidently the result of a drunken brawl and was sent to fourteen days' hard labour. Many of these "poor, proud and particular" class of human beings are evidently studying literature in preference to searching for work. There is usually a good crowd of them in the Public Library. Maybe they are searching the "Wants" columns of the various papers and fall asleep over the task!

MESSRS. Blackhead and Co. are building for their own use under the superintendence of Mr. James E. C. Banch, who has lately arrived from the motor works of Deimler, Berlin, for the purpose, a motor boat, on the lines of the motor-boat *Phyllis*, built some little time ago for work in the harbour. The new boat is to be on a larger scale, but all the interior arrangements will be the same as those of the *Phyllis*, which has so far given every satisfaction. Mr. Banch, who has had considerable experience in motor engine works, intends to devote the whole of his attention to the building of these boats; to be placed on the market, he remaining himself in the Colony so as to personally superintend their building and any necessary repairs.

MURDEROUS ATTACK

ON A CUSTOMS OFFICER.

Yesterday afternoon a young American, named James G. M. Carter, an official of the Customs service, left the New Territory on his way to Kowloon, and arrived safely at Shatin, but found there that there was no launch or vehicle obtainable, and so he engaged a coolie to carry his luggage, while he started to walk in. All went well until he had proceeded for some twenty minutes out of Shatin, when his coolie was joined by two others and all went together. On reaching the 7th mile stone, the coolies suddenly set upon the official, and made a murderous attack upon him, with the evident intention of robbing him and making off with his baggage. Dropping the boxes they took big stones and threw them at him as he stooped to get a drink in a stream, and with their bamboo carrying-poles began to belabour their victim over the head and body and tore his lips; but Mr. Carter quickly seized one of the poles and with well-directed blows had soon laid two of their members hors d' combat, one with a ringing crack across the skull, and the other just on the base of the skull at the back of the neck. Seeing that their solitary intended victim was too good for them they ineffectively bolted, wounded men and all. The officer then, taking his luggage, walked in to Yumatti, and reported the matter to the police. A post of police was despatched after the murderous gang. After making his report the officer, who was covered with blood from his wounds, went over to Dr. Swan by whom his wounds were dressed, four stitches having to be made over his scalp. It is devoutly to be hoped that the whole gang will be secured and, if they can be satisfactorily identified, summarily dealt with.

THE PERSECUTED PRINCESS.

LOUISE OF COBURG AND HER GALLANT RESCUE.

BY PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Berlin, 2nd Sept.
Another wretched woman, tortured by conventions, by the need of a throne to bolster its dignities, has dared to be human, to stoop, as they will say, to those tender, unreasonable things in life which are after all better and sweeter than life itself. At forty-six years of age, separated from her husband, handled by doctors and gaolers as a mad woman, Princess Louise of Coburg has eloped with her lover like a girl new to passion.

Daughter of a King, wife of a Prince; she drank in her time her cup of bitterness to the utter dregs. Even as a child the foulness of the Court she lived in, the moral dirt that pervaded every atmosphere in which her father drew breath, laid its smirch upon her. Gora von Mattachich, who has saved her at last, tells in his tragic book how at six years of age she was dragged into the intrigues with which her father and mother complicated their lives.

HER FATHER'S HATRED.

"She received a letter from her mother," he writes, "and was bidden deliver it secretly to the person to whom it was addressed. The King, however, met the child in the corridor, and full of the suspicion with which he regarded everyone, stopped her. But the little Princess was plucky enough; she lied to him with the calmest assurance, and retained the letter." "From that day," relates the Princess, "my father hated me."

That is merely the surface of her life as a baby; who shall say that her experience in evil, her utility as a tool, stayed at this point? Already she was learning the art of existence, of that existence, at least, to which she was condemned. Then comes the abiding horror of her marriage, that criminal marriage to which she was forced by the ruthless King, her father. Prince Ferdinand Philip of Coburg was her husband, a man who has not spared the world a frank view of his character. It was a mad arrangement, the deliberate, cold blooded sacrifice of a human soul to the tradition of a petty Royal House. The life she led with the man to whom they chained her was horrible. The Prince told her one day that he had married her only because he was in love with her mother. She shrank from him, trembling; this was in the early days of their wedded life. Her brother-in-law, the present Prince of Bulgaria, added to her misery by a persistent persecution. He pressed an ignominious suit upon her, and once even sent her a dagger. "Since you are squeamish," was his message, "kill your husband." She carried her tale to the latter; he took the dagger from her hand, laughed, and left her.

ONLY TO BE FREE!

At last, to separate from this man was a purpose to which she clung as to a hope of salvation. Divorce, an amicable parting, anything would suffice, so long as her days and nights were freed of his presence, the air about her cleansed of the taint of his breath. The matter had to be referred to the King of the Belgians, of course, and he, already an old man—this was in 1896—a husband and father, had no counsel to give his daughter save one of shame. "Your husband is a screen," he told her. "Behind that screen you may do as you please. But you must keep the screen."

She flushed scarlet. "That is vile," she said. It was the only time she spoke openly the truth about her father.

Of the beginning of the affair with Captain Mattachich, only she and he know the truth. There were many meetings, and it is said that they met for the first time when he commanded an escort about her carriage. Then there were letters, secret interviews here and there, till at last the matter was carried by the spies with which the Princess was surrounded to the Emperor of Austria.

He sent for her, and received her at a formal audience.

"I have exact information as to what has taken place," he said and silenced her with a gesture when she would have spoken. "I know all and I am satisfied that your conduct has been at fault. Therefore, I regret that your Royal Highness will not be able to remain this year for the Court festivities."

BANISHED.

She tried to speak, to explain, to demand justice, but again the old, sad man silenced her.

"I know all," he said and gave her his hand to rise and she went forth. She was banished from Court, branded and proclaimed.

It was difficult to see her lover again, but it seems that the world holds in Captain Mattachich a real man for the poor Princess, after all. When he wants her, people seem to get out of the way. He contrived to meet her in a little wood, close by the sanatorium at Lindenhof, alone and at night.

She was so overwhelmed by her griefs and by the new joy he brought her, that for a long time she could not speak, but leaned trembling against a tree. He told her—what he had to tell her, what concerns neither you nor me. May it have been good hearing to those ears so little used to welcome words! At length she stood upright, and reached her hand to him. "And so there is a Heaven after all," she said.

She got her separation from her husband. Someone helped her there; I will not guess who, but there are Christians, too, among the crowded folk of Europe. But there was little freedom in her deliverance; those about her had some recondit, royal reason for harassing her still. They told her she was mad, and gave their tale to the world, and looked her up, between doctors and watchers, to see if they could not make it come true. It might well have been true; they had strung her to the point of shrieking mania. The crime was, no doubt, working well, when Mattachich stepped in. At Dresden once before he just failed to rescue her; between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, when he drew together the strings of long preparation and elaborate plotting, he succeeded.

He cut her out from under the guns of her turnkeys, fetched her down from her window, and carried her off like the cool-headed, fearless, gallant gentleman he is.

Three cheers for Captain Gora von Mattachich-Keglewitch, and may some of those who are looking for him find him—just once.

BOUNTY-FED SUGAR.

At the Legislative Council meeting yesterday afternoon, upon the second reading of the Bill (entitled an Ordinance to give effect to Article VIII of the Brussels Sugar Convention, 1902, the Attorney General moved, in committee, that the first line of clause 1 should read—"When it has been reported by the Permanent Commission and notified in the *Gazette*." This amendment having been accepted.

The Hon. Gershom Stewart asked how they would enforce the sentence reading—"Any person importing into the Colony sugar from such foreign country shall be guilty of a breach of this Ordinance." There was, he said, no means of knowing what ships bring.

The Harbour Master pointed out they always had power to take the manifest; and by that means they would discover what they had on board.

The Attorney General—Regulations are to be made under this Ordinance to carry out all the provisions of the Ordinance.

Hon. Shewan—There is no possibility of judging from the ship's manifest that the sugar is direct or indirect.

The Colonial Secretary—If the hon. member looks at the next section he will see that regulations are to be made.

H.E. the Governor—I see no reason for cutting out provisions of this section.

Hon. Shewan—It will mean a great deal of extra work.

The second clause was then passed.

Some discussion ensued upon the reading of the third clause stating that, "It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council, from time to time as he shall think fit, to make, revoke and vary regulations for the purposes of this Ordinance, and in particular for the purpose of requiring that the origin of all sugar imported into the Colony shall be proved by such certificate or other evidence as the said regulations shall provide. The said regulations shall be published in the *Gazette*, and shall thereupon become as valid as if inserted in this Ordinance."

Hon. Shewan—That will simply mean a tax on sugar. It will be an extra expense on the Colony to find out where the sugar comes from.

The Colonial Secretary—It is in the interests of the sugar industry of the Colony.

Hon. Shewan—It is not in the interests of the Colony itself. Are we sitting here in the interests of the sugar industry of the Colony?

The Colonial Secretary—It is one of the largest industries of the Colony.

Hon. Shewan—It may be one of the largest, but it is not the greatest in the Colony.

The Attorney General—Indo-China is excluding our sugar because we have not yet complied with the Convention.

H.E. the Governor—I don't think the hon. member has studied this question.

Hon. Shewan—I have not studied the question, but I have listened to the answers of the Colonial Secretary who says this has to be done.

The Colonial Secretary—If it has to be done it should be done. It is a pity the hon. member did not read the proof of this Bill. He asked for a proof and has not read it.

Hon. Shewan—I never asked for a proof.

The Governor—Does the hon. member not wish to carry out the terms of the Convention?

Hon. Shewan—No.

Hon. Gershom Stewart—I did not know what machinery the Colony had. We pride ourselves upon being a free port, and I was wondering how we could ensure the carrying out of these provisions.

The Governor—The hon. member the Harbour Master answered that question.

The clause was passed, and the Bill went through Committee, and on the Council resuming it was read a third time and passed.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 28th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen slightly in the Philippines and in SW. Japan; and fallen slightly in China and Formosa.

The same distribution of pressure prevails as yesterday.

— Fresh NE. monsoon will continue in the Formosa Channel and over the greater part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh NE. winds, fine.

THE new silver mint, was established by the Board of Revenue, at Tientsin some time ago, and the building for the Bureau of the mint will be finished at the beginning of the next month and the mint itself is waiting for machinery. However, the machinery has been confiscated by the Russians as it was carried by a steamer from America which had been captured by the Russian Vladivostok Squadron and the Waiwupai has already approached the Russian Minister at Peking to get the machinery back from Vladivostok, but there is no news and that port will soon be frozen and the machinery will not be available this year. *Singapore.*

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*Galle*) 29th inst.

Indian (*Grigory Afcar*) 31st inst.

American (*Siberia*) 1st prox.

Indian (*Laksh*) 7th prox.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

THE NORTH SEA OUTRAGE.

CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, 27th October.

Public opinion in England is at fever heat. The Cabinet was summoned to-day. All parties are absolutely united in insisting on full reparation for the outrage. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Lord Rosebery have publicly declared their support.

NAVAL ACTIVITY.

FLEET CONCENTRATION.

The battleship *Queen* with nine destroyers has sailed from Malta, destination unknown. The division of the Mediterranean fleet now at Fiume has received urgent orders to unite with the division now at Pola and proceed westwards.

SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT

IMPERATIVE.

The view in official circles in London is that it is imperative that a satisfactory settlement must be arranged before the Russian Baltic Fleet reaches a certain point on their outward voyage.

[The above telegram is printed in this issue by kind permission of the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.—Ed., H.K.T.]

Reuter's correspondent in St. Petersburg wires, that the Russian Admiralty are ignorant of the whereabouts of the Baltic fleet, with which they state they have no means of communicating.

Four Russian battleships of the Baltic fleet have arrived at Vigo; the other ships are following.

Count Benckendorff has handed Lord Lansdowne a preliminary reply to the British demands, in which he expresses the fullest regrets, and promises complete reparation when official reports arrive.

A strong feeling prevails in England that no reply will be satisfactory which does not promise that culprits shall be punished. In the meanwhile there is a marked activity, and the Admiralty dockyards are working at high pressure.

Russian Appointments in Manchuria.

LONDON, 26th October.

An Imperial Ukase, dated the 23rd instant, appoints General Kuropatkin to the supreme command of the army, but retains Admiral Alexieff as viceroy.

Japanese Reservists Ordered to Japan.

The Japanese Reservists in Columbia have been ordered to return to Japan.

Admiral Alexieff.

It is expected in St. Petersburg that Admiral Alexieff will shortly return to Russia.

(Manila Cablenews.)

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

San Francisco, 22nd October.

England has refused Germany permission to land troops at Walfisch bay, South-west Africa. The troops dispatched by the Emperor to quell the rebellious Hereros in the German colony of Damaraland have been notified that the usual courtesy extended within the bounds of the English reservation has been withdrawn.

The troops that are now struggling with the hostile Hereros were disembarked at the point where permission is now denied. Refusal is attributed to the possible estrangement of the present good will of the Hottentots toward the English, should the courtesy heretofore extended be continued.

The German troops in Damaraland are sorely pressed and the present force is incapable of coping with the situation.

Should Germany be forced to seek the next nearest harbour, a port in Portuguese West Africa, two hundred miles north, great hardship will result in addition to an extra delay of the forces that are so badly needed to cope with the present crisis.

San Francisco, 24th October.

A decidedly unfriendly feeling has been engendered in England toward Germany by reason of the charge that German officers have been making surreptitious sketches of English forts and fortifications.

It has been alleged that English hospitality has been violated on the part of several high naval officers who are said to have been spying out secrets that would be of untold advantage to Germany in the event of a clash with England.

The incident may not call for diplomatic action but greater vigilance will be exercised toward German visitors of military training.

THE WAR.

THREE JAPANESE COMMANDERS.

It is distinctly hard to get at the personalities of the leaders in the present war. Probably the best way is, as Mr. Alfred Stead has so well shown, to make the Japanese expound themselves. One comforting fact emerges from the accounts of the Generals now attacking Mukden (Kuroki, Nodzu, and Oku) is that the protagonists in this grandiose struggle are not mere triumphant youths. They are not working "with young brains," nor (recalling Disraeli's thapsody on youth) does experience count for nought with them. General Kuroki, who is probably the youngest of old Field-Marshal Oyama's three Corps Commanders is white-haired, but General Oku and Nodzu appear to have black hair; but then, as Mr. Douglas Sladen says, most Japanese look young until they are unmistakably aged. Two of the three were born in Satsuma, the rugged southernmost Province of inhospitable Kinshiu, famous for poetry and for fighting. This is called the Sparta of Japan and has really produced a disproportionate number of the public men of to-day. Kuroki, Oku, and Nodzu all won their spurs in that keen fighting of which Europe knew so little, the South-Western Civil War in 1877. Mr. Hashiguchi, in an article in an American magazine, explains that this was, like the Civil War of the United States, the war which might have torn Japan asunder. It was stirred up by one Takamori Saigo, "Japan's Jefferson Davis," for the rather inadequate reason, or excuse, that the Mikado's Government would not "reprimand Korea for her misdeeds in 1875."

GENERAL KUROKI.

Memorable among the things that one would rather not have said is the pointed remark of the late Russian Attaché in Tokio, who remarked that Kuroki, whom he knew, would do nothing in the field because, among other things, he was (c). It is only in the East that he would be reckoned as quite 60. Itei Kuroki was born in Satsuma in 1845. He is said to be a typical Satsuma, and "courage personified." Of course he was a Samurai. He was a soldier from boyhood; and rose "from a low rank in the Army," whether or not that means the ranks—there is no stigma about the rank and file in Japan. In the War of the Restoration of 1868 Kuroki, apparently a Lieutenant, served at the head of a detachment in the Mikado's Army. In 1871 he was promoted to a Captaincy in the Imperial Guards Division. In the South-Western War of 1877 he fought for the Mikado continually for 180 days against Takamori Saigo, also a Satsuma, who carried a great part of his Province with him. Kuroki does not come forward again until 1884, when, as a Staff Officer, he started a Swedish Prince, then visiting Japan, by the efficiency of his military tactics. A little later he keenly absorbed the congenial instruction of the German Major, now General, Meckel, "one of the finest products of the school of Moltke." In 1892 he was a Lieutenant General and the Commander of the Sixth Division at Kumamoto, the scene of the fierce fighting against Saigo. During the Chinese War of ten years ago, Kuroki sent off the regulars and the first Reserves of the Sixth Division to the front, then nearly made himself ill while replacing the vacancy with the second Reserves. He was fretting to get to the front, neglected meals, and went without sleep. Later, amid the storms of battle, he said:—"I feel very much relieved now that I am in the field." Weihaiwei was taken off the land side, it may be remembered, by a combination of forces from the Second and the Sixth Divisions. The credit had to be divided between Lieutenant-General Sakuma, who commanded the Second Division, and Kuroki. It is stated that Kuroki, Oku, and Nodzu were simultaneously promoted Generals when Yamagata and Oyama received their batons. Kuroki now commands the First Army Corps. We need not speak of the scientific 1st May, nor of later familiar achievements. General Baron Kuroki shows a broad, bestarred breast, but above it a very plain face, long, with high cheek bones and cropped white hair. There is, however, meaning in the intent outlook of the dark eyes.

GENERAL OKU.

General Hokyo Oku, commanding the Second Japanese Army Corps to such good effect, is about 60, and is not, it seems, a Satsuma, but a Bungoan, from the Province of Bungo, which is on the Pacific coast of Kinshiu (not one of these Generals is from the big island) and which "may be called the Corinth of Japan." Among his contemporaries he was the one who came with the greatest distinction out of the South-Western War in 1877. He was then a Major-Colonel (Lieutenant-Colonel) under Major-General Kanjo Tani, in the portion of the Imperial Army tightly shut up in the castle of Kumamoto by the rebel forces under the redoubtable Takamori Saigo. "The castle of Kumamoto once taken by the rebels it was apparent that there was no checking of their advance toward the capital city of Tokio, where they would force the Government officials to do the pleasure of the ringleader." Oku boldly led the sortie, broke through the besiegers, and established communication with the Imperial reinforcements outside. It was a service of critical importance and gave Oku, *cachet*, such as no other Officer of his years possessed. Yet we hardly hear of him again until the Chinese War, and even then not as a fighter. He had to stay at home in command of the Reserves of the Sixth Division at Kumamoto, succeeding Kuroki, when he went to the front. "They also serve who only stand and wait." After the war, when Japan was divided into three different sections of military administration—the Eastern, the Middle, and the Western—Lieutenant-General Oku was made the head of the Eastern. He is the one Japanese General who has certainly been in India, he it was who represented Japan at the Delhi Durbar. General Baron Oku was last year made a permanent member of the Council of War. This year came his chance. He could ignore the

personal glory of being the captor of Port Arthur in order to win such battles as Kinchau and Telissu. But Mr. Mashiguchi was over-eager in writing, a month or two ago, that "even a three-year-old child knows by instinct" that Port Arthur was going to fall within a few days.

GENERAL NODZU.

While Kuroki, with the First Army Corps, advanced practically westward from Korea, and Oku, with the Second Army Corps, northward from the Kwantung Promontory, the more recently formed Third Army Corps, sometimes called "the army that landed at Takushan," has gone up north westward. All this relentless precision reminds one of Dr. Emil Reich's definition of "strategy" as a line, the victorious line, that which leads to the surrender of the enemy. Well, this Third Army, or Corps, advancing between the two others, was given at the last moment, after much debate, to General Michisusa Nodzu. He is a native of Satsuma, and some years older than Kuroki and Oku—therefore well past 60. He was spoken of for the First Army Corps, but, as he had held a similar post in the Chinese War, it was determined to give some younger men a chance first. Nodzu was a Colonel in the Imperial Army in the South-Western War. At the beginning of the Chinese War he, as Lieutenant-General, led the Fifth Division from Hiroshima to Korea. He won great glory by a victory at Ping-yang, secured by forcing the Chinese to fight him in the plain, where they were no good, instead of letting them shut themselves up in the stronghold. He advanced victoriously to the Yalu, together with the present Premier of Japan, Lieutenant-General Katsura, who then commanded the Third Division, from Nagoya. Together, they made a crossing of the Yalu almost as famous as that of this year. "While yet the Army was marching on, the Commander-in-Chief (Yamagata) was recalled by the Mikado himself, partly on account of his disobedience, but chiefly on account of his ill-health. And his duties were transferred to Nodzu." Nodzu has since commanded Middle Japan, and is a permanent member of the Council of War. He is esteemed, in Japan, a somewhat better General than the other two.

ALLEGED THEFT FROM EUROPEAN STORE.

Two Chinamen thought it would be a good speculation to open a grocer's shop at 17, Elgin Road, Kowloon. The only difficulty was that they had no capital and no stock with which to commence business. However, this was soon overcome, it is alleged, by visiting several shops of the sort round the town and purloining sundry goods, such as bread, wines, beer, perfumes, biscuits, cocktail shakers, ice-cream freezers, quantities of oil, vinegar, vermicelli and sugar to considerable value. From information received last evening Chief Inspector of Detectives J. Hanson went to the house and arrested the men. As a quantity of the goods bore the mark of Messrs. Chazalon and Company, of Queen's Road Central, that firm was communicated with, when a representative identified nearly the whole "stock-in-trade" as the firm's property, which had been misused from time to time lately. Mr. Hanson this morning placed the would-be shop-keepers on other persons' stock in trade, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, and the case, after evidence of arrest had been given, was adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

QUERIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Can you or any of your readers supply answers to the following questions which we, Mercantile Marine Officers, are finding somewhat difficult to crack?

Is it true that candidates for masters' and mates' certificates have to sit in the Assistant Harbour Master's room where their attention is continuously distracted by all sorts and conditions of people having business with that official?

Is it true that the subject of circle sailing is one given for extra masters only, and was put to a candidate for a lower examination, that of master, at the last session? Is it true that he was failed in that subject? Is it true that a candidate was asked the question whether a straight line from Yokohama to San Francisco was not the shortest distance; and that because he replied that it was, he was then failed?

Is it true that a straight line from Yokohama to San Francisco is not called "the great circle track"?

Is it true that the examiner was qualified? Is it true that he put back the last candidate for one week, and the next morning, sent to inform him that he could not come up for examination for his certificate for six months?

Is it true that the King's Harbour Master is qualified to examine mercantile marine officers in seamanship?

Is it true that the mercantile marine masters invited to "assist" at these examinations are merely figureheads?

Is it true that the Colony cannot or will not provide proper accommodation and a qualified examiner for candidates, so that the latter may work undisturbed by outsiders, and thus be enabled to do justice to themselves?

Thanking you in anticipation for affording space in your columns,—I am, etc.

EXTRA MASTER MARINER.

Hongkong, 28th October.

TYPHOON WARNING.

General Edw. S. Bragg, U.S. Consul-General, kindly forwards to us the following telegram:—"MANILA OBSERVATORY, October 27th, 4 p.m. 'October 27th, 1904, at 4 p.m. New depression East of South Luzon.'

THE LIVING BUDDHA.

A CITY OF ROMANCE.

One of the most amazing of the world's religious phenomena is the worship by Mongolians of the famous Living Buddha of Urga. If my readers will look at the map of Inner Asia they will note that the capital of Mongolia, the city of Urga, lies in the northern part of the vast Desert of Gobi. It is about 600 miles south of the Siberian lake, Baikal, and it is one of the spots on the world's surface most remote from all the great highways of travel, and therefore most difficult of access. But Urga is the centre of a whole world of extraordinary life. This strange city stands in a beautiful valley, yet it is situated 4,500 feet above the sea level. Through the valley runs the pretty River Tola, one of the head-waters of the picturesque Galenga, which runs north into Siberia, and loses itself in Lake Baikal, so that Urga is in the midst of one of the most romantic regions of Asia. But its strange type of Buddhism is its most remarkable feature.

AN ARMY OF PRIESTS.

There is a considerable colony of Chinese in Urga; but its main population consists of about 40,000 Mongols, out of whom no fewer than 15,000 are lamas, or Buddhist priests. Each family has for ages educated one of its children for the priesthood. Thus, one household where there is no boy is compassionated, or is reproached as being under the displeasure of the gods. The immense college of the lamas occupies a whole suburb of Urga, and dominates the whole city. Here in a place lives that revered head of the community called the Living Buddha. Very rarely do European travellers venture on the dangerous journey across the Desert of Gobi, which conducts them through Urga, but a recent visit of two English newspaper correspondents returning from Japan, who have chosen this route from curiosity, and have incurred much peril, has called special attention to the Living Buddha.

THE THREE RIVAL BUDDHAS.

Much is heard just now of Lhasa, the "Forbidden Capital" of Tibet. The Dalai Lama of Lhasa is reckoned the first incarnation of Buddha. The second incarnation is the Teshu Lama of Tashilunpo, whose residence is close to the town of Shigatse, in Southern Tibet. The third great incarnation of Buddha dwells at Urga. His official title is the Bogdo, or Ruler, but the Mongols claim that he is the genuine Buddha now alive. Thus Buddhism has three rival pontiffs or popes in the great Buddhist world. The title of Living Buddha is specially given to the Bogdo at Urga, and if any Buddhist in Siam, Burma, China, Japan, or Ceylon were compelled to say which he venerated as the actual incarnate God-Buddha he would probably reject the other two, and pin his faith to the mystic young man at Urga. The Bogdo was taken away secretly from Lhasa when he was only four years of age. He is now thirty. His life is a singular one. No one must approach him without falling flat on the ground. Not only so; but every day hundreds of pilgrims arrive from all parts of Mongolia, Tartary, Bokhara, China, and other regions where Buddhism prevails in order to do homage to Guatama Buddha, in the person of the Bogdo, who is to them a real deity. These devotees traverse the vast desert on foot, prostrating themselves on the earth at every few yards, so that they are many weary months on the road, and often arrive with great sores on their brows, and look like little more than skin and bone. But they are happy for the rest of their lives if they can reach Urga, look on the face of the incarnate Lord Buddha and prostrate themselves to the ground in the presence of this young man.

HOW THE "LIVING GOD" EATS AND DRINKS.

The domestic life of the Bogdo is as strange as that of any personality on earth. Adored by myriads of fanatics, he is yet compelled to live according to traditional local customs. Even though Buddha has been reincarnated in him, he must eat and drink like ordinary mortals. His diet, like that of all Central Asiatics, has tea for its cardinal commodity. And Mongolian tea is a wonderful concoction. Brick tea is used, which is brought by camel caravans. It is made of the coarse leaves and small twigs of the tea plant in China, pressed into bricks, bound around by basketwork. The tea leaves are put into brass pots with water and some salt and soda. After much boiling the tea is strained into a churn containing butter and "tsamba." This "tsamba" is the staple solid food in Mongolia and Tibet. It is a substitute for bread, and is made of a sort of meal mixed with tea and butter, and looks something like chocolate. The tea thus strangely made is strained into a churn and stirred up, after which it is poured into basins on lumps of butter, and drunk in very large quantities. The Living Buddha is supposed to be a vegetarian and a teetotaler, but he is neither. Modern Buddhism is a religion of thorough deceit and immorality. It is absolutely corrupt. In Tibet and Mongolia barley is largely used to make "chang," an alcoholic drink of which the natives imbibe immense quantities. Both men and women drink freely, and though when sober these Central Asiatics are amiable and hospitable, except when under the command of the dethroned and avaricious lamas, they are exceedingly quarrelsome after their drinking bouts.

HOW THE BOGDO WAS CHOSEN.

The Living Buddha of Urga was chosen when a little boy to be taken to Urga as the incarnation of Buddha because he was supposed to show incontrovertible proofs that he had in a former existence been Guatama Buddha. Many a lama comes actually to believe that he can recognize rosaries and other articles which he used in a former state of existence. When a new Dalai Lama of Tibet, or Grand Lama of Shigatse, or a living Buddha for Urga is to be chosen in place of one who has died, a number of little boys of noble families are tested by being shown various things which former dignitaries have used. If a child makes some singular choice, he is considered to be giving proof of his former existence as Buddha. Of course the whole transaction is open to a suspicion that the child has been prompted by his parents or by influential lamas bribed by the parents. It is said that the present Bogdo was chosen as the Living Buddha because when a number of horses, some of them young, beautiful and dashing, others lean and decrepit, were brought before him, he chose as the one belonging to his former life the most dilapidated of them all. An ordinary child, it was held, would have selected the most attractive of them all. It is stated that Buddha has been reincarnated 551 times; this Bogdo of Urga being the 551st reincarnation; but also the founder of Buddhism was incarnated forty times before he became the Lord Buddha, and he is remembered all his stages of existence.

THE "TAKU" PAYS OFF.

The torpedo-boat destroyer *Taku* paid off yesterday and has gone again into the reserve. Her period of service has been short, but we understand that she has been placed on the reserve list only for sufficient time to enable her to recover from the inevitable wear and tear of continuous steaming. She is, according to Brassey, by far the swiftest destroyer on the station and it is generally expected that as soon as slight defects have been made good she will again hoist her pendant and proceed on trial to verify, on the measured mile, at the back of the island the high speed with which she has been credited.

THE MONEY SYSTEM OF MANCHURIA.

Below we give some extracts from a noteworthy paper on the Manchurian currency which was recently prepared by Mr. Arthur Henckendorff, of the Russo-Chinese Bank at Newchwang:—"I think it will not be possible to find a more intricate or complicated money system than that at present in vogue in Manchuria. Although China's currency is on a silver basis, yet there is no standard of silver common to all her provinces. For instance, the touch of the silver of Liaoyang, Mukden, Kirin, and Telling is supposed to be the same as that of Yingkow, but it never is, Yingkow silver usually being finer by one or two ounces in the thousand. This constant practice in exchange of the Chinese banker accounts, I should say, for much of his quickness of perception. The hard coin currency in Manchuria consists of sycee, small coin, and, of late, the rouble; yet the bulk of the merchandise bought or sold is not bought or sold against these hard effectives. All prices and rates quoted are against transfer money or mo-lu yingtszu—in other words, goods money, or huo yingtszu. This transfer or mo-lu yingtszu in a peculiar and muddled system. The arrival of the rouble and the establishment of quick communication with Manchuria, thus enabling the rapid transportation of treasure to and from Manchuria, is in large part responsible for the muddling. The transfer money is a purely nominal currency not substantiated in any way by an effective—in other words, it is a credit. Tiao notes were largely issued by bankers and merchants of good standing. Silver at that time was only purchasable with cash, not, as now, with transfer money. All other exchange quotations between Yingkow and the other provinces were in transfer. After the Japanese war the Chinese Government started to mint dollars in the various provinces; this had the effect of raising the price of silver and causing a scarcity in the silver market, as the Government was buying large quantities. This scarcity of silver made it very inconvenient to have to settle up in ready silver, as the market was often very tight, and consequently the premium on silver would go up very high, thus causing a heavy loss to issuers of transfer; so it was arranged that transfer upon falling due should not be redeemed at par in silver, but should have a premium added to it. This premium was usually slightly smaller than the premium on sycee, and represented the accrued interest. This system had the effect of somewhat diminishing the demand for hard sycee. Of late the rouble has been a very important factor in the Manchurian currency. The rouble was brought into circulation by the Russian railway and the troops. The Chinese took to it readily, owing to the ease with which it could be carried backward and forward, thus saving the expense of shipping specie. The currency of Liaoyang is slightly different from that of Newchwang. The effectives there are the small coin, sycee, copper cash and roubles. They have there also a system very much like the transfer of Newchwang—that is, the tieh yingtszu, or note money. This consists of tiao notes issued on demand by bankers and merchants of good standing, payable upon presentation, not in copper cash, as would be expected, but in small coin, at the rate of the day. The money system of Mukden and Telling is practically the same as that of Liaoyang. The system in Kwang-chingtau and Kirin is quite different again. There they have a system of transfer money very much like the system in Newchwang. The exchange there is chiefly between tiao and silver. The tiao there is three times the value of the Yinkow, Liaoyang, and Telling tiao. The price of roubles is quoted in tiao. The rouble has a fixed rate of 2 tiao. The difference in rise or fall in exchange is made up by a premium on the rouble, which rises and falls as the value of the silver increases or decreases. In Chi-chi-har and Harbin all business is done in hard effectives, either sycee, roubles, or small coin.

COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—
Hongkong Banks \$700 s. £69 10/1
Nationals 39 s.
Unions 630 b.
China Traders 61 b.
Cantons 255 s. & s.
Hongkong Fires 335 s. & b.
China Fires 90 b.
H.K. C. & Macao Steamboats 298 b.
Indos 1304 b.
China and Manilas 25 s.
Douglases 35 b.
China Sugars 235 b.
Raubs 61 s. & s.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks ... 222 b.
Wharves 115 b.
Farhams 176 b.
Hongkong Lands 148 s.
Hongkong Hotels 137 s. & b.
Green Island Cements ... 331 s.

The Portuguese Minister at Peking has asked the consent of the Peking Government for an yearly exportation of rice amounting to 300,000 shih to Macao from Chinese ports and lately verbally asked Liao Fang, a Vice-President of the Waiwupu, to further increase the amount from 300,000 shih. The Waiwupu is intending to consult the Viceroy at Nanking on the subject before giving its consent to the Minister.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29TH, 1904.

—MENU—

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Canquere and Egg Canapes.

SOUP.

Green Turtle.

FISH.

Grilled Salmon a la Menieur.

ENTREES.

Fillet of Beef a la Nesselrode.

Haricot Francaise.

Chicken and Macaroni Puddings.

CURRY.

Curabob.

JOINTS.

Roast Sirloin of Beef.

Roast Turkey and Sausages.

Boiled Bacon and Cabbage.

Cold Roast Wild Pigeon and Mixed Salad.

SWEETS.

Bread and Butter Pudding.

Strawberry Ice Cream and Sponge Cake.

Apple Tart. Topsy Cake.

DESSERT.

Coffee. [1168]



INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

Lyemun, on the 2nd November, in the direction of the entrance to Junk Bay at ranges from 600 to 6,000 yards.
Lyemun, on the 4th November, in the direction of the entrance to Junk Bay at ranges from 600 to 4,000 yards.
Devil's Peak, on the 4th November, in the direction of Tung Lung Island at ranges from 600 to 10,000 yards.

If the weather is unfavourable, Practice will be carried out on the following day. Practice will commence daily at 9 A.M., and finish about 12 Noon, if the range is clear.

L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 28th October, 1904. [1169]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CEYLON."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., 44 S.S. *Peria*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1904. [4]

Intimation.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS

"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	1st November.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	11th November.

S.S. "DARDANUS" left Singapore at daylight on the 27th inst., and is expected here at daylight on the 1st proximo.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES and LONDON	"ULYSSES"	5th Nov. Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	12th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"JASON"	22nd November.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON"	22nd November.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YANGTSE"	1st November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	29th October.
KOBE	"TAINAN"	29th
MANILA	"TAMING"	1st November.
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"CHANGHONG"	2nd
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	3rd
SWATOW and TIENTSIN	"KANBU"	4th

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 29th Oct., at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 5th Nov., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bable	November 19th, 1904.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	December 13th, "
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	January 9th, 1905.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	"

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING."

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, leaving the Company's wharf at the end of Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao at 7.30 P.M.

The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S. *Perseverance's* wharf at Macao.

FARE.

1st Class Single Ticket \$4.00, with Cabin \$3.00.
Return " \$5.00 " \$5.00
Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board at \$1 each meal.

YUK ON & Co., LD.

S. A. NORONHA,

Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

Captain E. I. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following morning at 5 P.M.

1st Class, \$3.00 for Single Journey.

2nd " 1.50 " "

Meals 1.00 each. " "

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. Co., LD.

No. 215, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT & Co.,

Canton Agent.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons	Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,300	J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238	H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals (Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days about 2 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M.

FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

TIFFIN and DINNER can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge of \$2.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co.,

2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOI, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMCOTTA."

Captain E. H. Garland, will be despatched as above, on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904.	About
"ST. HUGO"	25th November.
"SHIMOSA"	18th December.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1904.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG,

李廣隆

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR,

from Shanghai, has opened a

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order, in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c. supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship:

"COROMANDEL."

Captain G. M. Monford, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 5th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Oceana*, 6,610 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due in London on the 18th December, 1904.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,

via

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. Sailing.

<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	Oct. 29
<i>Texas</i>	8,615	G. D. Morrison	Ab. Dec. 17
<i>Tremont</i>	9,666	T. W. Garlick	Jan. 10
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	Feb. 9
<i>Phaeder</i>	3,753	F. G. Purington	Mar. 4

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamer for Manila.

<i>Tremont</i>	9,666	T. W. Garlick	Abt. Jan. 2
----------------	-------	---------------	-------------

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1904.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, 28th Nov. 1904.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.20 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

KIRKLE, British steamer, Captain W. J. Dermody.—Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Agents.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

Consignees.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMCOTTA."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 12 o'clock Noon, the 28th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BANCA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1904.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD."

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. TO-MORROW MORNING.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 1st November, at 9.30 A.M.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 22nd October, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B	17
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	17
" Roast—Shiu	17
" Breast—Ngau Lam	13
" Soup, Tong Yik	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Serjolin—Ngau Lau	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	26
Bullock's Brains—" Know, per set	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	14
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	9
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	9
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai	75
" tau-koek	24
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat	24
" Leg—Yeung Pui	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
Pigs' Chlings—Chi cheong	16
" Brains—Chi Know	2
" Feet—Chi Kerk	2
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	8
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	7
" Liver—Chi Kon	24
Pork, Chop—Chi Pui Kwat	20
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	24
" Leg—Chu Pui	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	17
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	50
" Keok	6
" Heart—Yeung Sum	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	6
" Liver—Yeung Con	6
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	17
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	18
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	18
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	28
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	20
Doves—Pan Kau	15
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	24
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Ngor	24
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	24
" Ngo	24
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—Tu Chai	—
Partridge—Che Khoo	70
Pheasant—Shan Kai	30
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	30
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	25
Quail—Um Chun	20
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	20
Snipe—Sa Chui	20
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	60
" Hen—" Na	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	Ap

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	14
Bream—Bin Yu	13
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu	14
Carp—Li Yu	14
Catfish—Chik Yu	10
Codfish—Mon Yu	10
Crabs—Hai	11
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	10
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	8
Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu	12
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	13
" Yellow—Wong Sin	14
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Gadus—Sek Pan	45
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	11
Herrings—Tao Pak	14
Halibut—Cheung Kwau Yu	10
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	14
Loach—Wai Yu	9
Lobster—Lung Ha	24
Mackerel—Chi Yu	18
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	10
Oysters—Sang Hoo	—
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	14
Perch—Tau Loo	13
Pike—Fa Pau Poong	14
Plaice—Pan Yu	14
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	22
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	8
Rock Fish—Sek Kai Kung	14
Roach—Chun Yu	10
Salmon, (Copp), fresh water—Ma Yau	28
Shark—Sa Yu	8
Skate—Po Yu	8
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	18
Sole—Tai Sa Yu	24
Tench—Wan Yu	14
Turbot—Cho How Yu	24
Turbot, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	70
White Bait—Ngau Ye Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau	20
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20
" (Chafco)—Tin Chua Ping	20

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	3
Heung Chiu	3
" (brides), Macao—Sang Sheng Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	15
Carambola—Yeung Tou	12
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tse	8
Grapes—Sin Tai Tse	20
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	10
" Amer—Kun San Ning Moong	6
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	16
" Fresh, Lai Chi	16
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	8
" Moong	8
Mango, Manila—Lui Sang Moong	20
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	20
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tse	20
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim	5
" Chang	5
" Small—Tai Kut	5
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	5
Olives—Pak Lam	6
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	20
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	20
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	20
Peanuts, —Fa Sang	10
Perlimmons Large, —Hung Chie	7
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 2nd quality—Chung-tang	—
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	2
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	16
Walnuts, Hop Tou	15
Green—Sang Hop Tou	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	6
Chi Chai	6
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	10
" Tau	10
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	10
" Pin Tau	10
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	10
Beans Long—Tau Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	2
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	4
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	4
Brassica—Pak Choi	3
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	3
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	12
Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau	12
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	12
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	2
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	2
" Fa	2
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	2
" Choi-fa	2
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	2
Carrots—Kam Shun	6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Chov	6
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Chov	6
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Chov	6
Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu	20
" Red—Hung Fa	8
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	6
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	4
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	4
Garlic—Suen Tau	6
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	5
" old—Lo Keung	5
Horde Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	20
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	1
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	4
" Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai	4
Mushrooms Fresh—Sang Cho Kho	8
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau	8
" Green—Sang Chung	8
" Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau	5
" Japan—Yat Poon	5
Okroes—Mo Ker	10
Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai	1
Crabgrass—Pea	1
Green Peas—Cheng Tau	2
Portulaca, Sweet—Fan Shu	2
" Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu	2
" Tsai	2
" Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tsai	2
" American—Fa Ki	2
" Fogchow—Fuk Chau Shu Tsai	2
" Macao—Oh Moon	2
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	2
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	2
Rhubarb	2
Shallots—Con Chung Tau	10
Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi	10
Spinach—Yin Choi	10
Tomatoes—Fan Ker	10
Taro—Wu Tau	10
Turnips, Fan-fa (Long)—Low Pak	3
" English—Yeung Low Pak	3
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	4
Waters Cress—Sai Yeung Choi	10
" Calrops—Lin Kok	10
" Lily Roots—Lin Ngau	4
Yams—Tai Shu	3

N. A. JOHANNSEN,

Acting Inspector of Markets.

Shipping.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Hantha, Ger. cruiser, 4500, Schimmelmans,	Shanghai 24th Oct.		
Ceylon, Br. s.s., 4537, C. F. Lockstone, 28th	London 17th Sept. and Singapore		
2nd Oct., Gen. P. & O. S. N. Co.			
Taming, Br. s.s., 1350, Penelope, 28th Oct.	Manila 24th Oct., Gen. B. & S.		
Yangtze, Br. s.s., 4749, W. C. Lyett, 28th	Oct., Singapore 22nd Oct., Gen. B. & S.		
Meefoo, Ch. s.s., 1321, J. Whitehead, 28th Oct.	—Canton 27th Oct., Gen. C. M. S. N. Co.		
E-Sang, Br. s.s., 1127, W. F. Richard, 28th	Oct., Canton 27th Oct., Gen. J. M. & Co.		
Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1180, D. Reimers, 28th	Oct., Bangkok 31st Oct., B. & S.		
Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 650, B. Olsen,	28th Oct., Pakhoi and Hoihow 26th Oct.,		
Gen. J. & Co.			
Kang, Br. s.s., 121, W. Baddley, 28th Oct.	Tientsin via Chefoo and Swatow 18th Oct.,		
Gen. B. & S.			
Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, Saxon, 28th Oct.	Haiphong and Hoihow 27th Oct., Gen.		
A. R. M.			

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Hainan, for Swatow.	
Linton, for West River.	
Vinching, for Canton.	
Legaspi, for Manila.	
Chungking, for West River.	
Zafro, for Manila.	
Wo Ping, for West River.	
Wingchai, for Macao.	
Attaka, for Canton.	
Departures.	
Oct. 27.	
Bainbridge, Am. torpedo-boat, for Manila.	
Barry, Am. torpedo-boat, for Manila.	
Chauney, Am. torpedo-boat, for Manila.	
Decatur, Am. torpedo-boat, for Manila.	
Dale, Am. torpedo-boat, for Manila.	
Oct. 28.	
Glory, H.M.S. battleship, for Singapore.	
Hainan, for Coast Ports.	
Oct. 27.	
Legaspi, for Manila.	
Barotia, for Singapore.	
Wuhu, for Swatow.	
Pakhoi, for Chefoo.	
Courfield, for Serran Island.	
Crissy, Br. cruiser, for Singapore.	
Passengers arrived.	
Per Yangtze, from Singapore—400 Chinese.	
Per Taming, from Manila—Messrs. Allen,	
Ross, Boteler, Tallford, Long, Henri, Coal,	
Mame, Pilsner, Bunjo, Miss Henderson, Mrs.	
Allyn, Mr. Barretto and family, and 73 Chinese.	
Per Ceylon, from London for Hongkong—	
Mr. Hazledar, Mrs. Wood, 2 infants and amah,	
Miss Maker, Mrs. Moorhead and child, Mrs.	
and Miss Hooper. For Shanghai—Mrs. P. B.	
Tours, child, infant and nurse, Messrs. H.	
Harris, J. Ramsay, Misses Bearden, Monte,	
and Mr. Riddle. From Malta—Mrs. Wilkins	
and infant.	
Passengers departed.	
Per Legaspi, for Manila—Mr. and Mrs.	
Saito Oshima, Mr. Joseph J. Dunbar, Rev.	
Bro. Gabriel, Rev. Bro. Michael, Messrs. Yu	
Hau Wu, Yu Chai Yung, Y. Siong, Wong Chau	
Ka and Lai Tai Ting.	
Shipping Report.	
Str. Jacob Diederichsen from Pakhoi—Strong	
N.E. monsoon, and head sea.	
Str. Taming from Manila—Moderate N.E.	
gale, and high sea throughout.	
Str. Kansu from Tientsin—Fresh N.E.	
wind, moderate sea, fine, clear and cloudy	
weather.	
Str. Yangtze from Singapore—Light airs	
to Paracel, strong monsoon from thence to	
Hongkong.	
Vessels in Port.	
Stramers.	
Agincourt, Br. s.s., 2876, Wornop, 3rd Oct.,—	
Hainan 1st Oct., Ballast—Order.	
Arratoon Apar, Br. s.s., 2931, E. Fey, 26th	
Oct., Calcutta 9th Oct., Penang and	
Singapore 21st Oct., Gen. D. S. & Co., Ltd.	
Banca, Br. s.s., 3794, J. B. Ferguson, 26th	
Oct., London 3rd Sept., Gen. P. & O.	
S. N. Co.	
Bawtry, Br. s.s., 1542, Shotton, 22nd Oct.,—	
Labuan (Borneo) 15th Oct., Coals—Order.	
Belgian King, Br. s.s., 2153, Haydon, 22nd	
Oct., Kutchinotzu 16th Oct., Coals—D.	
& Co., Ltd.	
Binh-Thuan, Fr. s.s., 983, Ribault, 15th Oct.,—	
Samarang 29th Sept., Sugar, B. & Co.	
Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3232, R. Archibald,	
R.N.R., 26th Oct., Vancouver, (B.C.) 3rd	
Oct., and Shanghai 23rd, Mails and Gen.	
—C. P. R. Co.	
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1714, J. Bruhn, 26th Oct.,	
Moji 16th Oct., Coals—J. & Co.	
Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1536, W. E. Sawyer, 24th	
Oct., Sourabaya 15th Oct., Sugar—J. M.	
& Co.	
Kirklee, Br. s.s., 2275, W. J. Dermody, 26th	
Oct., Cardiff 10th Sept., Coal—Admiralty.	
Kohschang, Ger. s.s., 1922, C. Goswisch,	
26th Oct., Bangkok 18th Oct., Rice and	
Wood—B. & S.	
Korea, Am. s.s., 5651, Wm. B. Seabury, 23rd	
Oct., San Francisco via Japan Ports and	
Manila 22nd Sept., Mails and Gen.—P. M.	
S. S. Co.	
Lady Mitchell, Br. s.s., 780, Frampton, 24th	
Oct., Saigon 19th Oct., Rice and Flour—	
Chinese.	
Lyra, Am. s.s., 3156, G. V. Williams, 26th	
Oct., Manila, P. O. Gen.—D. & Co.	
Ld.	
M. Struve, Ger. s.s., 966, E. Brandt, 26th Oct.,	
Tamsui 23rd Oct., Amoy 24th, and	
Swatow 25th, Gen.—O. S. K.	
M. S. Dollar, Br. s.s., 2674, A. Gow, 26th Oct.,	
Kutchinotzu 21st Oct., Gen.—A. K. & Co.	
Onsang, Br. s.s., 1787, J. T. Davies, 23rd Oct.,	
—Moji 17th Oct., Coal—J. M. & Co.	
Palamotta, Br. s.s., 2208, E. H. Garland, 27th	
Oct., Calcutta 30th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Peimarch, Ger. s.s., 1252, C. Ahrens, 26th	
Oct., Saigon 21st Oct., Rice—Chinese.	
Pollux, Nor. s.s., 779, C. Sredsen, 27th Oct.,—	
Shanghai 22nd Oct., Ballast—Order.	
Sikh, Br. s.s., 3216, J. Rowley, 12th Oct.,—	
Yokohama 7th Oct., Ballast—D. & Co.	
Ld.	
Sofala, Br. s.s., 2260, Shepherd, 22nd Oct.,—	
Moji 16th Oct., Ballast—J. M. & Co.	
Talshan, Br. s.s., 1211, A. Jones, 27th Oct.,	
—Saigon 22nd Oct., Rice and Meal—B. & Co.	
Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1460, L. Dawson, 26th Oct.,	
—Yokohama and Kobe 20th Oct., Gen.—	
B. & S.	
Tartar, Br. s.s., 2758, F. W. Evans, 18th Oct.,	
—Vancouver 19th Sept., Gen.—C. P. R.	
Co.	
Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1340, J. Williamson, 24th	
Oct., Saigon 14th Oct., Rice and Meal—	
Wo Fat Shing.	
Trieste, Aust. s.s., 3203, D. Mistrongio, 26th	
Oct., Shanghai 23rd Oct., Gen.—S. W. & Co.	
Teinai, Br. s.s., 1463, W. B. Brown, 15th Oct.,	
—Australia 20th Sept. and Manila 12th	
Oct., Gen.—B. & S.	
Zafro, Br. s.s., 1611, R. Rodger, 24th Oct.,—	
Manila 22nd Oct., Gen.—S. T. & Co.	

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Gaelic,	Shanghai, O. & O. Co.		29
Gregory Apar,	Singapore, D. S. & Co.		31
Moimouthshire,	Singapore, S. T. & Co.		31
Dardanus,	Singapore, B. & S.		Nov. 1
Siberia,	Japan, P. M. Co.		Nov. 1
Maehoon,	Kobe, B. & S.		Nov. 1
Leisang,	Singapore, J. M. & Co.		Nov. 7
Araba,	Portland, P. & A. Co.		Nov. 7
Kish,	Singapore, S. T. & Co.		Nov. 7
Mongolia,	San Francisco, P. M. Co.		Nov. 29
Massapequa,	New York, S. T. & Co.		Nov. 29

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

U.S.S. Fishbome.....	Kowloon Dock
H.I.G.M.S. Hanga.....	"
H.I.G.M.S. Herba.....	"
Lika.....	"
Sofala.....	"
Derwent.....	Cosmopolitan
Chuentiao.....	"
Belgian King.....	Aberdeen

Ships Passed The Canal.	
Outward—28th September—Indravelli, Bedi, Kirkles, Lanchuan, Nordhol, 30th September—Brusla, Monmouthshire, 30th October—Bismarck, Fullerton Hall, Poshon, Eiger, Prinz Regent, Lufftloft, 7th October—Ganges, Ardianclarg, Monica, 12th October—Glentworth, 15th October—Candia, Glenfarg, Senagambia, Shrewsbury, 18th October—Preston, Thea, 21st October—Nippon, Tounara, 23rd October—Kallibia.	
Homeward—4th October—Badania, 7th October—Simoon, 18th October—Glasgow, Andalusia, 21st October—Bayern, Ningchow, 25th October—Benoivitch, Idonmuus.	

Arrivals at Home—4th October—Bor	
7th October—Prinzessa Maria, 12th October—Indragura, Siltkhona, Hilaris, Polymers, 15th October—St. Fillans, Bentlarig, Bado, Saradong, Delbighkhirre, 18th October—Jafarabad, Pankaj, Manalau, Ernest St. Nubia, 25th October—Batenia, Gussman, Sps Nubia, 25th October—Radnorshire.	

Post Office.

In future, there will be one delivery correspondence each day on week days of in Shaokwan, leaving General Post Office noon.

Pillar Boxes at Arsenal Street and Percival Street will in future be cleared four times day as under.

Percival Street	8 a.m.—11 a.m.
	2 p.m.—5 p.m.
Arsenal Street	8 a.m.—11 a.m.
	2 p.m.—5 p.m.

A Mail will close for:—

Canton—Per Fouan, 29th Oct., 7.30 A.M.	
Manila—Per Zafro, 29th Oct., 9 A.M.	
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktoe, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Taiyuan, 29th Oct. 10 A.M.	
Saloon—Per Telemachus, 29th Oct., 10 A.M.	
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C.—Tacoma—Per Lyra, 29th Oct., 10 A.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Korea, 2 Oct., 11 A.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Triada, 29th Oct., 1 P.M.	
Macao—Per Huangshan, 29th Oct., 1.15 P.M.	
Kobe—Per Trinan, 29th Oct., 3 P.M.	
Wei-hai-wei and Tientsin—Per E-sang, 2 Oct., 5 A.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per M. Stru, 30th Oct., 5 P.M.	
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per Palatota, 29th Oct., 5 P.M.	
Holhow and Fakhoi—Per Jacob Diaderien, 29th Oct., 5 P.M.	
Namtao—Per Taichun, 29th Oct., 5 P.M.	
Sanbue—Per Hol Fu, 29th Oct., 5 P.M.	
Macao—Per Wingahai, 29th Oct., 7 A.M.	
Macao—Per Wingahai, 30th Oct., 8 A.M.	
Canton—Per Honam, 30th Oct., 9 A.M.	
Namtao—Per Taichun, 30th Oct., 9 A.M.	
Sanbue—Per Hol Fu, 30th Oct., 9 A.M.	
Kongmoon and Kunchuk—Per Tak Hui, 30th Oct., 5 P.M.	
Macao—Per Wingahai, 31st Oct., 7 A.M.	
Swatow and Shanghai—Per Choyang, 3 Oct., 11 A.M.	
Macao—Per Huangshan, 31st Oct., 1.15 P.M.	
Kongmoon, Kunchuk, Samah, Shihui, Fakhing and Wuchow—Per Lintan, 31st Oct., 5 P.M.	
Manila—Per Taming, 1st Nov., 4 P.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Taria, 1st Nov., 11 A.M.	
Amoy and Shanghai—Per Changchow, 2 Nov., 3 P.M.	
Singapore and Sourabaya—Per Himsang, 2 Nov., 2 P.M.	
Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Wampoa, 3 Nov., 4 P.M.	
Swatow and Tientsin—Per Kansu, 4th Nov., 1 A.M.	
Manila—Per Rubi, 5th Nov., 9 A.M.	
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Coromandel, 5th Nov., 11 A.M.	
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Brigrigava, 5th Nov., 3 P.M.	
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Princess Alice, 9th Nov., 11 A.M.	
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of India, 16th Nov., 11 A.M.	

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S

NAME.	CLASS.
Alacrity.....	despatch-vessel...
Albion.....	battleship, 1st class...
Algernine.....	sloop.....
Amphitrite.....	cruiser, 1st class...
Andromeda.....	cruiser, 1st class...
Arctura.....	cruiser, 2nd class...
Arctura.....	gunboat, 1st class...
Arctura.....	gunboat, 1st class...
Arctura.....	battleship, 1st class...
Arctura.....	cruiser, 1st class...
Arctura.....	water tank and tug...
Arctura.....	sloop.....
Arctura.....	torpedo boat destroy...
Arctura.....	cruiser, 3rd class...
Arctura.....	battleship, 1st class...
Arctura.....	torpedo boat destroy...
Arctura.....	torpedo boat destroy...
Arctura.....	storehouse.....
Arctura.....	cruiser, 2nd class...
Arctura.....	torpedo boat destroy...
Arctura.....	river gunboat.....
Arctura.....	cruiser, 1st class...
Arctura.....	river gunboat.....
Arctura.....	battleship, 1st class...
Arctura.....	torpedo boat destroy...
Arctura.....	surveying-vessel...
Arctura.....	river gunboat.....
Arctura.....	sloop.....
Arctura.....	river gunboat.....
Arctura.....	cruiser, 2nd class...
Arctura.....	river gunboat.....
Arctura.....	torpedo boat destroy...
Arctura.....	receiving ship.....
Arctura.....	river gunboat.....
Arctura.....	cruiser, 2nd class...
Arctura.....	coast defence gunbo...
Arctura.....	battleship, 1st class...
Arctura.....	sloop.....
Arctura.....	torpedo boat destroy...
Arctura.....	surveying ship.....
Arctura.....	torpedo boat destroy...
Arctura.....	river gunboat.....
Arctura.....	river gunboat.....

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel.

† Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. Hood.

Intimation.

CHAZALON & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

- 3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.
- 3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).
- 3 " " Vin Rosé.
- 3 " " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

Mousseux Blue Seal	Moët & Chandon	\$38 per doz. qt.
White Star	"	42 " " "
Brut Impérial	"	50 " " "

ALSO TRY OUR

BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.



- PRICES -

BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. BLACK and WHITE \$16.50 per Case.
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER

OF THE

HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, heating of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc.

PRICE:

The Litre	\$5.00
The Half-Litre	2.50

CHAZALON & CO.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ 1,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$250,000 \$175,533 \$191,973 }	\$1,492,554	{ Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/19 15/16 } \$16.41 for first half-year 1904	6 %	{ \$695 sales & b. London 69 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£7		\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$38
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ 1,400,000 \$1,739 }	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$260 sellers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$900,000 \$185,992 \$331,342 \$322,138 }	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$60 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 31,850 \$1,850,000 \$20,000 }	Tls. 217,119	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903	11 %	Tls. 75 ex div.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$372,749 \$893,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,794 }	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$630 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ 1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$2,561 }	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$150
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	{ 1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,170,288 }	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$88 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50		\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	6 1/2 %	\$335 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	{ none \$185,000 \$80,935 \$250,000 }	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900	...	\$25 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ none \$80,935 \$250,000 }	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	6 1/2 %	\$34 sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$600,000 \$157,555 }	\$16,362	\$1 1/2 for first half-year 1904	10 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £205,000 £100,000 }	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378	4 1/2 %	\$130 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 55,541	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	9 1/2 % 8 %	Tls. 48 1/2 buyers Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000							
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £400,000 £60,000 £15,093 £400,000 }	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	6 %	23/6 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$21,075 \$18,000 \$130,153 }	\$1,287	{ \$1.80 & b. 40 cts } { \$0.90 & b. 20 cts. } for year ending 30.4.04	5 1/2 % 3 1/2 %	\$40 \$30
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$21,075 \$18,000 \$130,153 }	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$150 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614 }	Tls. 865	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 30
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ none none Tls. 100,000 }	Dr. \$147,717 Dr. \$73,905 Tls. 1,456	Interim of \$5 for 1904 \$3 for 1897	...	\$235 \$5 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100			Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50					
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 £18,10 £4,873 }	£7,820	No. 3 of 1/6	...	Tls. 7 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873 }	Dr. £4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$6 buyers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652 Fcs. 50,989 Fcs. 250,000 }	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	...	\$490
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$509,89 \$250,000 }	\$28,015	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$115 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50		\$505,471	{ \$6 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half- year 1904 \$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3 \$14 for 1903 \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus } for 1903	7 % 6 1/2 % 6 1/2 % 7 %	\$223 sellers \$210 buyers \$27 1/2 sellers \$100 buyers \$110
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100		\$29,926			
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64		\$55,500			
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100		\$150,000			
Do. (Preference)	2,750				\$40,936			
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,400	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 900,000 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 50,913 }	Tls. 28,153	Tls. 7 final = Tls. 12 for year end. 30.4.04	7 % 7 %	Tls. 176 buyers Tls. 137 1/2 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 50,913 Tls. 50,913 }	Tls. 22,895	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	4 1/2 %	Tls. 135 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100		\$195,000	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$240 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100		Tls. 6,000	Tls. 28 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ none Tls. 41,000 }	\$9,989	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 1/2 %	\$29 sales
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50		Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50			Interim of Tls. 2	...	Tls. 55
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$11,824 \$20,000 }	\$11,668	\$5 for first half-year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$137 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$500,000 Tls. 13,986 \$200,607 }	\$51,066 Tls. 680	Interim of \$6 for 1904 Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904	8 % 4 1/2 %	\$149 sellers Tls. 21 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25			90 cents for 1903	7 %	\$12 1/2 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ none Tls. 800,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144 }	\$9,177 \$636	\$2.60 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$39 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30			Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50		Tls. 37,634			
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 54,626 }	Dr. Tls. 2,132 Tls. 325	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	...	Tls. 34 buyers Tls. 125 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100				7 %	Tls. 12 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ none Tls. 51,550 }	Tls. 5,150	None	...	Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 150,000 }	\$1,362	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1904	5 %	\$60 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 11,655 }	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	14 %	Tls. 28 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ none Tls. 82,862 }	\$2,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	5 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 30,998 Tls. 15,500 Tls. 26,389 }	Tls. 88,034 Tls. 15,500 Tls. 26,389	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898 Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares 4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 20 Tls. 32 1/2 sellers Tls. 150
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100					
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500					
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200		\$779	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$100 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year	...	\$9 1/2
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,091	Interim of Tls. 3	9 %	Tls. 65 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$12 1/2
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ none Tls. 5,500 }	£161 \$596	6d. per share for 1903 \$3 for 1903	5 1/2 % 11 1/2 %	\$5 \$20 buyers \$22 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10			Interim of \$1.20 for 1904	...	\$100
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12		\$20,000	None	6 1/2 %	\$8 sellers
Do. (New Issue)	123					Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$12	{ none Tls. 25,000 }	Nil. Tls. 1,942	60 cents for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 65 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50			Tls. 6 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$10 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ none Tls. 1,171 Tls. 3,029 }	\$3,739 \$1,171 \$3,029	80 cents for 1903 \$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	8 1/2 % 5 1/2 %	\$91 buyers Tls. 40 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10			\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	5 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$7 1/2			Tls. 5 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$25 sales
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50			\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$47 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 112,500 Tls. 5,017 Tls. 3,500 Tls. 188,000 £23,109 £3,000 }	\$2,706 \$5,017 \$3,500 \$188,000 £23,109 £3,000	\$3.75 for 1903 \$1.50 for 1903 Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2 % 4 1/2 % 11 1/2 %	\$34 \$31
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25					
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10					
Hall & Holter, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20					
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10		£7,625	£1 div. and 2 1/2 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$160 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ none Tls. 108,172 }	\$1,747	{ \$1.00 50 cents } for year ending 30.4.1904	6 1/2 % 5 1/2 %	\$15 buyers \$9 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	30,000	\$10	\$100		\$4,283	\$20 for year ending 30.11.1903	6 1/2 %	\$300
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,250	\$100	\$100		\$5,844	Interim of \$4 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$250 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	5,000	\$25	\$25		\$8,395	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$140
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10		\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents	6 1/2 %	\$21 1/2 buyers
Katz Brothers, Limited	7,500	\$100	\$100		\$375,000	First year	...	\$204
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$100	\$100			\$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$135 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijl, Bosch en Landbouwen- plaat in Langkat	2,500	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 334,669 Tls. 11,143 }	\$21,187 \$803	Final of \$7 making \$12 for year end. 29.2.04 3rd quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 15.9.04 making 36 for Tls. 30, a/c 1904	8 1/2 % 13 %	\$140 buyers Tls. 390 buyers
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10			\$2 for year ended 31.10.1903	7 1/2 %	\$55 sales
S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50		\$1,000	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04	9 1/2 %	\$26 sellers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50			First year	...	\$5 1/2
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172 }	Tls. 7,546	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	8 %	Tls. 105 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50		Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	5 %	Tls. 97 1/2 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100		Tls. 3,288	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 157 1/2 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 7,369 }	Tls. 7,369	Interim of 15/- for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 387 1/2 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50		\$6,000	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 %	\$70
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25			None	...	\$25 nominal
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5			60 cents for year ended 31.5.04	8 1/2 %	\$7
Straits Ice Company, Limited	10,000	\$5	\$5		\$3,644	First year	...	\$4 sales
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10		\$650,000	\$7 1/2 for second half year 1903	9 %	\$165 sales
Tebrau Planting Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5			\$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half- year ended 30.9.1903	7 %	\$87 1/2
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,041	Tls. 100	Tls. 100			None	...	\$1 1/2 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,259 Tls. 11,143 }	Tls. 413 Tls. 667	Tls. 3 for half year Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7	...	T.Tls. 110 T.Tls. 130
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$101	\$101		\$480	90 cents for year ending 31.10.1903	9 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Do. (Founders')	100	\$101	\$101		\$480	{ \$25.75 \$25.75 } for year ended 31.5.1904	14 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$101	\$101		\$4,802	\$1 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$91 buyers
William Powell, Limited	17,000	\$10	\$10		\$3,900	Final of 70 cents making \$1.20 for the year ended 30.6.1904		